CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal Handbook

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Toronto
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CITY OF TORONTO

Municipal Handbook

COMPILED BY
THE CITY CLERK

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1950

CALENDAR, 1950

JANUARY

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FOREWORD

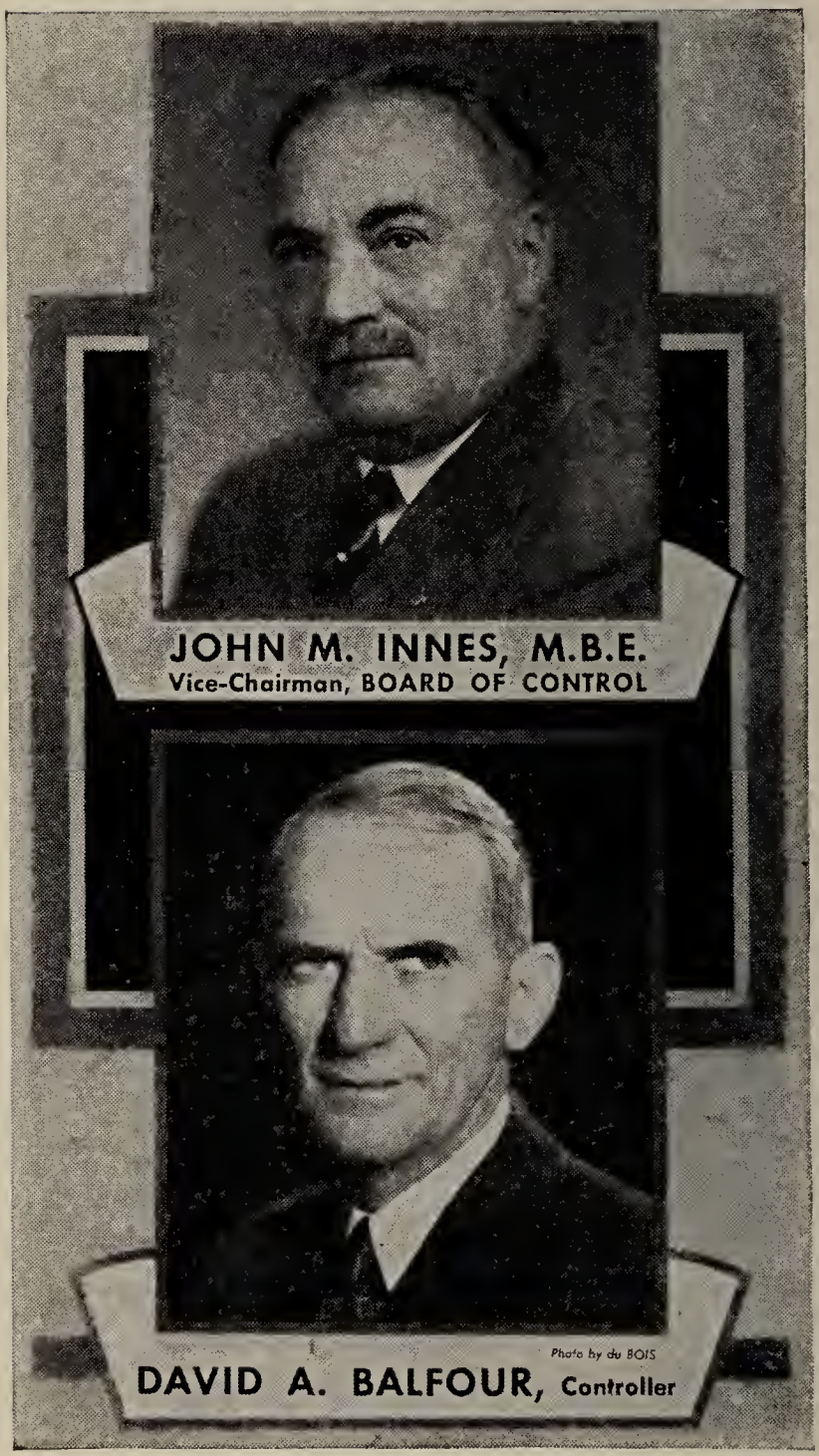
This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

For the convenience of readers a compilation of **"Handy Facts" about Toronto** has been included in this edition of the handbook on pages 248–256.

GEO. A. WEALE,
City Clerk.

Toronto, May 1, 1950.

H. E. McCALLUM
MAYOR, 1950
PHOTO BY McKAGUE



JOHN M. INNES, M.B.E.
Vice-Chairman, BOARD OF CONTROL

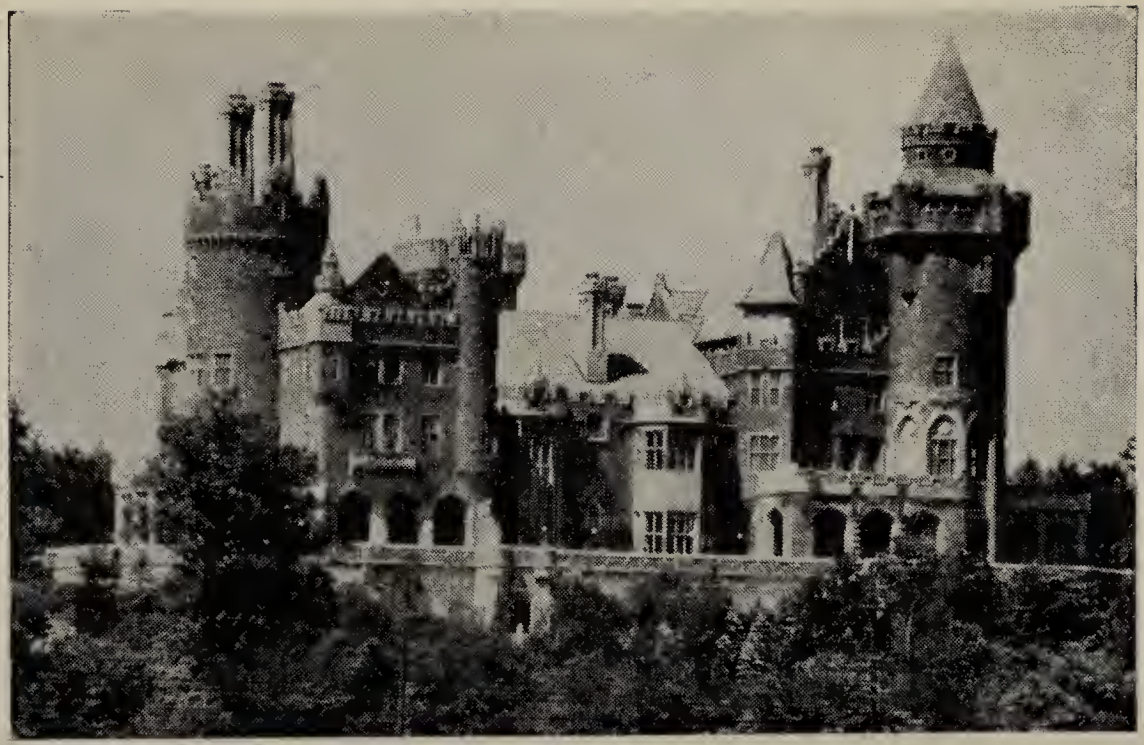
Photo by du BOIS

DAVID A. BALFOUR, Controller

LESLIE H. SAUNDERS, Controller

ALLAN A. LAMPORT, Controller

The Honourable Ray Lawson, O.B.E., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, congratulating Mayor Hiram E. McCallum following the ceremony of investiture by the former of the Mayor's Chain of Office, presented by representatives of nineteen business concerns (each established for over 100 years) in the Council Chamber, and accepted by Council on March 6, 1950, the 116th anniversary of the Incorporation of Toronto, as a city.



CASA LOMA

The Dream Castle of this Continent.
A "MUST" for all Visitors to Toronto.

GEO. A. WEALE

City Clerk

TORONTO

"Industry — Intelligence — Integrity"

ARMS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Heraldically Described

SHIELD—Quarterly of four. 1. Gules, three Lions passant gardant in pale, Or. 2. Or, a Beaver, proper. 3. Argent, a garb, proper. 4. Azure, a Steamboat, Or.

CREST—On a Mural Crown; Or, a Beaver, proper.

SUPPORTERS—Dexter, a North American Indian, habited and armed; in the belt a scalping knife; in the right hand a tomahawk, the left arm leaning on a bow; all proper. Sinister, Britannia helmed and cuirassed; the right hand supporting a trident, the left hand resting on a shield bearing the crosses of St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew combined, all proper.

MOTTO—Industry, Intelligence, Integrity.

TORONTO

Population, 673,104

STRATEGIC LOCATION

The Greatest Industrial City in Canada

Toronto, the capital City of the Province of Ontario, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario almost opposite the mouth of the Niagara River. The City of Toronto is Canada's greatest commercial and industrial centre, and the centre of English-speaking Canada. This City is the mailing centre of Canada, as well as the air-hub of Eastern Canada, with ultra-modern airport facilities, comparable to the finest on the continent. Toronto is the headquarters of the Meteorological Service of Canada and is the home of the University of Toronto, famous throughout the world as a seat of learning. Toronto has the distinction of having the greatest mining Stock Exchange in the world and is rapidly becoming the undisputed financial centre of Canada. This City is noted above all cities in the British Empire, for the number of telephones in use, more than 373,000 of which are in use in the Toronto exchange area, and some 26,000 in the City's suburbs. More than 2,815,000 local calls were placed daily in last year's busiest month, December.

Toronto's geographical location, midway by rail between New York and Chicago, makes it an

ideal centre for the holding of large conventions of international scope and importance. The City of Toronto is situated most fortunately. If one looks at a map of the Province of Ontario, it can be seen readily that the section of which Toronto is the centre, juts deeply into the United States, and is bounded on the west by Lake Huron, on the south by Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and on the north and east by the waters leading into the Ottawa River. Into this great wedge of the choicest land on this continent, pours the wealth of the West in grain which is shipped by way of the great Welland Canal, whose seven giant locks, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, are capable of lifting the largest ships a height of 326 feet as compared with the 85 feet by the Panama Canal. From the great Northland of Ontario come the basic minerals which are processed here in Toronto and shipped all over Canada and to the world outside.

TORONTO'S SOUND FINANCIAL POSITION

The City of Toronto is proud of its reputation of never having defaulted nor asked for a renewal of a debt.

It is of particular interest to note the low interest rate of 2.76% payable by the City on its most recent bond issue.

Toronto—continued

THE TORONTO CARRYING PLACE

From Wigwam to Metropolis

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. During the 15th and 16th centuries, this site was called **"The Toronto Carrying Place"**. The trail ran from the mouth of the Humber River to the Holland River, thence by water to Lake Huron. A monument and plaque marking the Indian trail was erected at the corner of Weston Road and Clouston Road, Mount Dennis, on May 8, 1948, by the York Pioneer and Historical Society and the Toronto and York Roads Commission. To that intrepid explorer, LaSalle, must go the credit in large measure, for making famous The Carrying Place. While his name is forgotten, almost, in the Province of Ontario which knew him so well in those early days, his name is held in reverence and respect elsewhere across Canada, even to the Rocky Mountains. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario, was covered with impenetrable hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. **The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying "a place of meeting".**

Toronto—continued

At first, the name "Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but, in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post at a site which is now the foot of Dufferin Street, in 1750, naming it **Fort Rouillé,** after the Colonial Minister of that time. Previous to the year 1933, it had been accepted as a fact, that Fort Rouille was built in the year 1749. In 1933, the Archivist of the Montreal District discovered some legal documents showing that this fort was built in 1750 by the French Governor De La Jonquiëre, who succeeded Governor the Comte de la Gallissonniere, who served from 1747 to 1749.

In the war between the British and French nations for colonial empire, the fort was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Fort Niagara, which was, at that time, being threatened by British Forces.

In 1754 the first action in the European Seven

Toronto—continued

Years War occurred on this continent. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to the region east of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

By the Canada Act, 1791, Canada was divided into to separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River, was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers, mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, in Butler's Rangers or in other regular or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Canada Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River, were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the laws of England. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers during the war and

Toronto—continued

had returned to England on parole and, at that time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King, as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

When Colonel Simcoe arrived at Kingston in the summer of 1792, he issued the writs for the first elections, and then proceeded to Niagara, the temporary capital of the Province of Upper Canada.

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. He was overruled, however, by the Governor of Canada, Lord Dorchester, the former Guy Carleton, who was an officer under Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. (For his previous military exploits in the colonies he had been raised to the peerage as Lord Dorchester.) Lord Dorchester, upon personal inspection on May 2, 1793, found the proposed site of Toronto on the north shore of Lake Ontario, well adapted by its strategic location, for the seat of government. Accordingly, in the Spring of the year 1793, Governor Simcoe accompanied by a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, crossed the Lake from Niagara-on-the-Lake (Newark),

landing somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town.

CHANGE IN NAME— TORONTO TO YORK

Toronto, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings were commenced to house the various officials. Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed **the name of Toronto to York,** in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in commemoration of the change.

Governor Simcoe retired from office on July 9, 1796, and returned to England. He was promoted, in after years, to be Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of India, succeeding the Duke of Wellington in that high office. He died in 1806 and his tomb lies within the Cathedral of Exeter, in the city of Exeter, England.

THE TORONTO PURCHASE, 1788

Lord Dorchester, the then Governor of Canada, visited during the year 1788, what is now the site of the present City of Toronto,

Toronto—continued

for the purpose of negotiating with the Chiefs of the Mississauga Indians, the purchase, by the Government, of the lands at or near the foot of Dufferin Street, as part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and for the control of the rich fur trade. Part of the price paid to the Indians consisted of 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

In the City Hall, near the Mayor's Office, hangs a painting depicting the Toronto Purchase in the year 1788.

The name **"Toronto"** appeared officially, for the first time, on Galinée's map of the Lake region, prepared in 1670, for Louis XIV of France. Within recent years, maps have been found which seem to indicate that an engineer by the name of Captain Gother Mann, captain commanding Royal Engineers, who was connected with the military engineers of Quebec, was actually the real founder of the City of Toronto. Five years before Governor Simcoe, in 1792, began laying out the town of York as the Capital of the Province of Upper Canada, Captain Gother Mann had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview

Toronto—continued

Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed; this square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Captain Gother Mann gave the name of "Toronto" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

TOWN OF YORK

The Town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813, at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international good-will.

This historic Mace now reposes in the Royal

Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West. On special occasions, such as the opening of the Provincial Parliament, this Mace is taken out of the Museum and becomes a symbolic part of the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature. **In reprisal for the burning of Fort York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all of its public buildings.** It is said that before setting fire to the President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers, devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. **The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning.**

TORONTO—INCORPORATED AS A CITY—1834

Self-government was granted the Town of York in 1817, and, in 1834, the population, having increased to 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

Toronto—continued

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and municipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the management of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

"Therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc."

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834.

All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.

FIRST MAYOR OF TORONTO

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side, of the former Prime Minister of Canada, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of our former Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., M.P.

INERTESTING FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

Opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe

One of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe was the opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe which was completed in 1796. Yonge Street was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for War, who was a former neighbour o

Toronto—continued

Governor Simcoe in Devonshire, England. At this time York comprised only twelve blocks, immediately north of the Parliament Buildings then situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street. The present intersection of King and Yonge Street was not then in existence.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the south-west corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a black-smith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. To-day, there are over 42,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. When the new improved street lighting system now being undertaken is completed, Toronto will be one of the most modern lighted cities on this continent. **The first local public transportation service** was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near

Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty minute interval, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was operated on Yonge Street on September 11, 1861.

TORONTO IN 1842

In 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto. "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

INSULIN DISCOVERED IN TORONTO

The discovery of Insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the

world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting, Dr. Charles H. Best and Dr. J. B. Collip, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The Nobel Prize for the discovery of Insulin was given to Doctors Banting and Best, who, in turn, divided each his share with Doctors Collip and McLeod. The prolongation of life made possible by the discovery of Insulin has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes, and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

STANDARD TIME INVENTED BY A TORONTO CITIZEN

One of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto, in the earlier days, was the invention by Sandford Fleming, in 1879, of a new system of reckoning time. After Mr. Fleming had read a paper on his invention before the Canadian Institute in February, 1879, the matter received serious attention by the great nations of the world and his invention was accepted universally. Toronto's clocks were advanced 17 minutes to bring them into line with the 75th meridian. This system is now the legal system of marking time throughout most of the civilized world and came into effect on November

19, 1883. He was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

CITY HALL

The Town of York erected a new Market-building in the year 1833 on lands on the south side of King Street East, between Jarvis and Market Streets. Part of this building was fitted up as a City Hall. Here the first city council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

The first City Hall was erected in the year 1845 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. It now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market.

The site of the present City Hall expropriated in 1884, is situated on Queen Street between James and Bay Streets, and was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House thereon.

The cornerstone of the present City Hall is located at the southwest corner of the tower foundation, and was laid by Mayor E. F. Clarke on November 21, 1891. The building was opened for

public business on September 18, 1899. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed $2,500,000 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

The tower of the City Hall rises to a height of 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weighs 1,904 pounds, the next largest (quarter bell) 3,339 pounds and the largest (hour bell) 11,648 pounds. The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox, whose name and profession are carved on blocks of stone, one initial on each block, underneath the eaves of the roof, on the south, east and west sides of the City Hall building.

THE GREAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CITY HALL

The scene depicted in this remarkable window, **"The Union of Commerce and Industry"**, symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right, representing

Toronto—continued

Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents. Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematical of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry—Integrity—Intelligence", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons familiar with the technical details of such a work. The window measures 16 x 23 feet. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland, of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the provisions of the

Municipal Government and Elections—
continued

Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, who are elected annually by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected annually from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipal Act provides that a council may, by by-law passed not later than the first day of November, fix the place and time of the nomination meeting, and when the election for any office is by general vote, or by wards, the by-law may fix different places and times for the nomination meeting for the respective offices; except such date falls on a Sunday or the 24th, 25th, or 31st of December. The period that must elapse between nomination day and polling day is not less than 7 days, provided that the days fixed for nomination and election must be in the period from the 15th of November to the 2nd day of January, both inclusive.

Nominations for Mayor and Controllers must be made from 10 a.m. and not later than 11 a.m. at the City Hall with the City Clerk as Returning Officer presiding. Nominations for Aldermen and

Municipal Government and Elections—
continued

Board of Education must be made from 12 noon and not later than 1 p.m. at a school building located in each ward, with a Returning Officer, representing the City Clerk, presiding.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

The Council, as a whole, is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Works, Committee on Property, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions, Committee on Legislation and the Committee on Public Welfare.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates, the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, revenues and investments; the management of all matters relating to the financial portion of the Water Works, the administration of the Fire Department, the operation and management of the Municipal Abattoir; the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any

Civic Administration—continued

property belonging to the Corporation (except lands upon the Island); the preparation of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments and sub-departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Departments of Education and Police, the former being under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters annually (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City), and the latter under a Board of Commissioners of Police.

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or, to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council,

Civic Administration—continued

and such official cannot be re-appointed or reinstated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council, with such amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

* * * *

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act. By an amendment to the said Act in 1943 it is provided that, in a city having a population of 100,000 or over, according to the enumeration of the assessors for the last preceding year, the council may by by-law provide that the local board shall consist of **the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council,** who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

Pursuant to the foregoing statutory authority, City Council on January 10, 1944, passed By-law No. 16064, which provides that the Local Board of Health of the City of Toronto

Civic Administration—continued

shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year. Three of the five resident ratepayers appointed by the City Council, this year, were elected representatives, namely, Aldermen Davidson, McMechan and Sparling; the other two resident ratepayers being Dr. W. C. Givens and Dr. C. C. Goldring, M.A.

The City Council, on December 10, 1945, on the recommendation of the Local Board of Health, approved of the establishment of a policy, that one of the five members to be appointed to the Local Board of Health by the City Council, shall be a nominee of the Academy of Medicine.

The function of the Board is to give direction to the enforcement of the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations, and of all civic by-laws of health import.

INFORMATION RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

BASIS OF VOTERS' LIST

In accordance with the Voters' List Act, the City Clerk is required to commence the preparation of the Voters' List immediately after the return of the Assessment Roll for any Ward by the Assessor. The Assessment Rolls for the City of Toronto are returned by the Assessors to the City Clerk, at various times in the year, according to Wards.

The Voters' List, when completed for the whole City by Wards, is posted in the City Clerk's Office about the first of October in each year. Two copies of the Voters' List are distributed to each Judge of the County of York, to the Mayor and each member of Council, to every postmaster in the municipality, to each local Member of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and to other authorized persons as set out in the Voters' List Act. These Lists are certified by the Clerk as being a correct list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll, in the case of names on Part 1 of the List, to be voters at both Provincial and Municipal Elections, or, at Municipal Elections in the case of names on Part 2 of the List.

The City Clerk, pursuant to the Voters' List Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as

Municipal Elections—continued

may be directed by the Judge, calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or, of any changes by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court for revising the Lists for the whole city.

The time for making complaints as to errors or omissions in the Lists is within fifteen days after the first publication of the notice in the newspaper, respecting the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE ENTERED ON THE VOTERS' LIST

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under Part 1 or Part 2 of the Voters' List Act, who is,

(a) of the full age of 21 years;

(b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) not disqualified under the Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting and

Municipal Elections—continued

(d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of $400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

The Assessment Act as amended in 1939 provides that, in cities, no portion of any building used or intended to be used as a residence shall be separately assessed, **unless it is a domestic establishment of two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.**

IMPORTANCE OF NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Every person entitled to have his name entered on the Voters' List, should receive an assessment notice, prior to the date of the return of the Assessment Roll for his particular Ward. This assessment is personal to both tenants and owners. If you, as a tenant or owner, do not receive an assessment notice and possess the qualifications of a voter as shown above, it is probably because the proper information was not given to the Assessor when he called at your house to make the annual assessment. In such case, you should lodge an appeal with the

Municipal Elections—continued

Assessment Commissioner within ten days from the date of the return of the particular Assessment Roll to the City Clerk, to have the same corrected by the Court of Revision. It must be remembered that the City Clerk only places the names of those persons on the Voters' List who appear by the last revised Assessment Roll to possess the necessary qualifications to become voters. This neglect on the part of the citizen is one of the chief causes for complaint on Election Day, that names of persons entitled to vote have been left off the Voters' List.

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of October in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fifteen days are allowed in which to examine the List and, if the same is not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of every citizen to see that his name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise his municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of his particular municipality.

VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The person qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the voters' list as (1) owner; (2) tenant whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who has by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided he makes and files with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating;

(3) The nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised list as owner of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification, but **shall not be entitled to vote more than once on any other by-law or on any question submitted to the electors,** unless it is otherwise provided by the Act, by-law or other authority under which the vote is taken.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED AS A MEMBER OF CITY COUNCIL

Section 52 of The Municipal Act provides, in part, as follows:

(1) Every person shall be qualified to be elected a member of the council of a local municipality who,—

(a) is a householder residing in the municipality, or is rated on the last revised assessment roll of the municipality for land held in his own right for an amount sufficient to entitle him to be entered on the voters' list and resides in or within five miles of the municipality;

(b) is entered on the last revised voters' list as qualified to vote at municipal elections;

(c) is a British subject and has taken the oath of allegiance (Form 2A);

(d) is of the full age of twenty-one years; and

(e) is not disqualified under this or any other Act.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED A TRUSTEE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Any ratepayer entered on the last revised Assessment Roll as a Public School supporter for the City of Toronto or who is the husband or wife of a person

assessed as actual owner or tenant of lands in the said City for an amount sufficient to entitle him or her to vote at municipal elections who is a British subject, and who resides in the municipality or within one mile of its boundaries, and who is of the full age of twenty-one years and not disqualified, may be elected a trustee of the Board of Education.

The Public Schools Act provides that for every ward into which an urban municipality is divided, there shall be two trustees.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES— BOARD OF EDUCATION

Every person named in the last revised voters' list as being entitled to vote at municipal elections shall be entitled to vote at the election for trustees, Board of Education for the City of Toronto, excepting persons who are assessed as supporters of separate schools and persons who are entered on such voters' list by reason of being the wife or husband of a person assessed as a supporter of separate schools.

In Toronto, the several meetings for the nomination of candidates for trustee, Board of Education, are held in each of the nine respective wards in the City at the same time and place as the meeting for the nomination of municipal candidates for the office of Alderman, and the elections are conducted in the same manner and at the same time as municipal elections.

AREA GROWTH BY ANNEXATION

The original City and Liberties consisted of land and water areas of 7.899 acres and 2.460 acres, respectively.

To-day the land area of the City is 22,286.9 acres (34.82 square miles) and the water area is 3,679.5 acres (5.75 square miles).

The following is a list showing the area and date of the larger districts annexed to the City. Districts of less than 100 acres are not included:

District	Area (acres)	Date of Annexation
Yorkville	556.8	Feb. 1, 1883
Brockton (including High Park)	975.9 13.8*	Mar. 25, 1884
Riverdale	1,236.6	Mar. 25, 1884
Rosedale	98.5	Jan. 3, 1887
Annex	212.4	Jan. 3, 1887
N. of Bloor and W. of Bathurst	1,082.4	Jan. 2, 1888
Sunnyside	115.2	Jan. 2, 1888
Parkdale	578.4 84.0*	Mar. 23, 1889
Lakeshore Road	116.4 6.0*	May 27, 1893
Part of Humber Bay and Lake West of the Island	1,115.0*	Oct. 10, 1903

Avenue Road	128.4	Mar. 10, 1905
North Rosedale	277.7	Jan. 1, 1906
Deer Park	241.2	Dec. 15, 1908
East Toronto	602.7	Dec. 15, 1908
Wychwood and Bracondale	582.2	Feb. 1, 1909
West Toronto	1,609.8	May 1, 1909
Midway	1,347.6	Dec. 15, 1909
Balmy Beach	191.5	Dec. 15, 1909
Dovercourt and Earlscourt	725.2	Jan. 10, 1910
North Toronto	2,701.6	Dec. 15, 1912
Moore Park	259.7	Dec. 16, 1912
Mount Pleasant Cemetery	207.1	June 27, 1914

*Water area.

VOTERS' LIST 1950

Number entered thereon

Owners—Pt. 1		
residing on premises.....	128,098	
Owners—Pt. 2		
not residing on premises.....	29,373	
Total owners.....		157,471
Tenants—Pt. I		
residing on premises.....	108,203	
Tenants—Pt. 2		
not residing on premises	13,838	
Total tenants.....		122,041
Municipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 1	82,378	
Municipal Franchise Voters—Pt. 2	16,738	
Total M. F. Voters.....		99,116
TOTAL		378,628

Percentage and Number of Electors Voting

	1945 - 1950	No.
1945	29.62%	107,790
1946	25.60%	93,069
1947	30.03%	109,949
1948	39.73%	145,959
1949	33.36%	129,297
1950	46.55%	176,255

PERCENTAGE OF ELECTORS VOTING BY WARDS

Ward	1948	1949	1950
	%	%	%
1	36.26	30.70	47.49
2	38.05	32.30	43.59
3	26.21	23.10	31.17
4	41.96	36.14	44.70
5	43.27	36.21	48.73
6	38.28	32.11	46.52
7	40.66	36.03	49.26
8	39.64	35.83	50.92
9	48.42	42.01	55.41
TOTAL	39.728%	33.36%	46.55%

CLERK'S RETURN

Showing summary of votes cast by qualified electors at the municipal elections held on January 2, 1950, on the following questions, viz:

	QUESTION Changing Election Day "Are you in favour of changing the date for the holding of the annual Municipal Elections from New Year's Day to the first Monday in December?"		QUESTION Sunday Sport "Are you in favour of the City of Toronto seeking legislation to make amateur, professional and other forms of commercial sport legal on Sunday?"	
Ward	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	11,452	7,830	10,049	9,278
2	8,703	4,414	6,932	6,275
3	5,479	2,716	4,276	3,989
4	8,556	5,536	9,346	5,073
5	12,187	9,314	14,268	7,712
6	17,581	11,597	15,322	14,163
7	8,354	5,752	6,275	7,960
8	15,482	9,485	12,454	12,660
9	15,184	8,734	8,779	15,264
Totals	102,978	65,378	87,701	82,374
	Majority for—37,600		Majority for—5,327	

MAYORS OF TORONTO

Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; and from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1834—William Lyon Mackenzie.
1835—Robert Baldwin Sullivan.
1836—Thomas D. Morrison.
1837—George Gurnett.
1838-1840—John Powell.
1841—George Monro.
1842-1844—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1845-1847—William Henry Boulton.
1848-1850—George Gurnett.
1851-1853—John George Bowes.
1854—Joshua George Beard.
John Beverley Robinson, President.
1855—George William Allan.
1856—John Beverley Robinson.
1857—John Hutchinson.
1858—William Henry Boulton.
David Breckenridge Read.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1859—Adam Wilson.

1860—{Adam Wilson.
John Carr, President.

1861-1863—John George Bowes.

1864-1866—Francis H. Medcalf.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1867-1868—James E. Smith.

1869—Samuel Bickerton Harman.

1870—{Samuel Bickerton Harman.
D'Arcy Boulton, President.

1871-1872—Joseph Sheard.

1873—Alexander Manning.

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1874—Francis H. Medcalf.

1875—{Francis H. Medcalf.
John Baxter, President.

1876—Angus Morrison.

1877—{Angus Morrison.
Patrick G. Close, President.

1878—Angus Morrison.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1879-1880—James Beaty, Jr.

1881-1882—William Barclay McMurrich.

1883-1884—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1885—Alexander Manning.

1886-1887—William Holmes Howland.

1888—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1889—Edward Frederick Clarke.
John McMillan, President.

1890-1891—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1892-1893—Robert John Fleming.

1894—Warring Kennedy.

1895—Warring Kennedy.
John Shaw, President.

1896—Robert John Fleming.

1897—Robert John Fleming.
John Shaw.

1898-1899—John Shaw.

1900—Ernest Albert Macdonald.

1901-1902—Oliver A. Howland.

1903-1905—Thomas Urquhart.

1906-1907—Emerson Coatsworth.

1908—Joseph Oliver.

1909—Joseph Oliver.
John J. Ward. President.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1910—George Reginald Geary.
John J. Ward, President.

1911—George Reginald Geary.
Francis S. Spence, President.

1912—George Reginald Geary.
Horatio C. Hocken.
Thomas L. Church, President.

1913-1914—Horatio C. Hocken.

1915-1921—Thomas Langton Church.

1922-1923—Charles Alfred Maguire.

1924—William W. Hiltz.

1925-1927—Thomas Foster.

1928—Samuel McBride.
Joseph Gibbons, President.

1929—Samuel McBride.

1930—Bert S. Wemp.

1931-1934—William J. Stewart.
J. George Ramsden, President (1934).

1935—James Simpson.
Samuel McBride, President.

1936—Samuel McBride.
*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year. 1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1937—William D. Robbins.
Ralph C. Day, President.

1938-1940—Ralph C. Day.
Wm. J. Wadsworth, President (1938).

1941-1944—Fred J. Conboy.
Lewis Duncan, President (1943).
Robert H. Saunders, President (1944).

1945-1948—Robert H. Saunders.
David A. Balfour, President (1945).
*Hiram E. McCallum, President (1946-1948).

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned as of February 23, 1948.

Nathan Phillips, President, appointed by Council March 9, 1948, vice Hiram E. McCallum, resigned.

1949-1950—Hiram E. McCallum.
John M. Innes, President.

CITY COUNCIL, 1950

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone

MAYOR

Hiram E. McCallum	1501 Queen St. E.	Ha. 1606		

CONTROLLERS

John M. Innes, M.B.E., Vice-Chairman, Board of Control and President of Council.				
	208 City Hall	Ad. 2626	302 Merton St.	Hy. 0627
David A. Balfour	68 Lombard St.	El. 9404	19 Tyrrel Ave.	La. 9949
Allan A. Lamport	983 Bay St.	Mi. 3141	84 Harper Ave.	Mo. 8626
Leslie H. Saunders	124 Main St.	Ho. 1608	124 Main St.	Ox. 6285

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
ALDERMEN				
Ward 1				
Wm. R. Allen	330 Bay St.	El. 4288	36 Bowmore Rd.	Gr. 3953
John McMechan	266 Donlands Ave.	Ha. 2167	27 Jackman Ave.	Gl. 7888
Ward 2				
F. Joseph Cornish	372 Bay St.	Ad. 6406	135 Glenrose Ave.	Hy. 2420
B. M. Sparling, D.O.	2 Bloor St. E.	Ra. 2552	128 Glengowan Rd.	Hy. 9732
Ward 3				
Harold F. Fishleigh	2255 Yonge St.	Ma. 5453	12 Alexandra Wood	Re. 8372
Howard A. Phillips	171 Yonge St.	Ad. 2045	C-104 Highland Court Apts., Upper Canada Drive	Hy. 6407

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 4				
Norman Freed	274 College St.	Mi. 9831	278 Crawford St.	Lo. 8508
Nathan Phillips, K.C.	171 Yonge St.	Ad. 2045	26 Lauder Ave.	Ll. 4758
Ward 5				
Arthur Frost	70 Hallam St.	Lo. 2175	553 Concord Ave.	Lo. 8140
Joseph M. Gould	331 Bay St.	Wa. 6332	Apt. 8, 581 Euclid Ave.	Ol. 4535
Ward 6				
George P. Granell	330 Geary Ave.	Ll. 9100	330 Geary Ave.	Ll. 9100
Lester W. Nelson	716 Brock Ave.	La. 0347	716 Brock Ave.	La. 0347
Ward 7				
Alfred H. Cowling, Jr.	2 Toronto St.	Ad. 5166	21 Evans Ave.	Ly. 3571
Wm. C. Davidson, K.C.	6 Adelaide St. E.	El. 1459	75 Oakmount Rd.	Ju. 6505

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 8				
Wm. H. Collings	2177 Danforth Ave.	Gr. 2556.	2177 Danforth Ave.	Gr. 2556
Ross Lipsett	744 Bay St.	Ad. 1306.	111 Williamson Rd.	Ho. 1477
Ward 9				
Roy E. Belyea	1002 Bathurst St.	La. 1157.	207 Glenayr Rd.	Mo. 2926
Frank L. Nash	57 Queen St. W.	Ad. 3901.	100 St. Leonard's Av.	Mo. 4575

The inaugural meeting of the 1950 City Council was held on Monday morning, January 9, 1950, at eleven o'clock; the regular meetings of the Council are held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, every alternate Monday thereafter, at 2.00 p.m. (except during summer vacation).

Daylight Saving Time in Toronto for the year 1950 commences at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, April 30th, and terminates at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, September 24th.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL OR BOARD OF CONTROL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1950

ADVISORY PERSONNEL COMMITTEE—Controller Saunders, Chairman, appointed by Board of Control; the Commissioner of Finance, the City Auditor and the Street Commissioner nominated by the heads of departments; Mr. D. A. Dunlop nominated by Local Union No. 113, Mr. Edward Smith nominated by Local Union No. 43 and Mr. William J. Othen nominated by Local Union No. 79.

ART GALLERY—Aldermen Belyea, Davidson, Lipsett, N. Phillips and Sparling.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION—His Worship Mayor McCallum; Controllers Innes and Lamport; Aldermen Davidson, Fishleigh, Frost, Granell and N. Phillips.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO BRANCH—Controller Lamport and Alderman Cowling.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Controller Balfour and Alderman Allen.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—Controller Saunders and Alderman Belyea.

CITIZENS RODENT CONTROL COMMITTEE—His Worship the Mayor, Controller Innes, Commissioner of Finance, W. S. Bomby, W. D. Day,

City Council, 1950—continued

C. N. Edwards, Dalton J. Little, C. M. Lloyd, Ernest Paul, Dr. L. A. Pequegnat, Alderman Sparling and Grant E. Taylor.

CIVIC ADVISORY COUNCIL OF TORONTO—Controller Balfour and Controller Saunders, appointed as the representatives of the Board of Control on the said Council.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES' PENSION COMMITTEE—Alderman Nathan Phillips appointed as the representative of the City Council on the said Committee.

CLAIMS COMMISSION — Controller Innes appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Commission.

CONFERENCE RE ALLOCATION OF SPACE IN CITY HALL AND OTHER CIVIC BUILDINGS—Controllers Balfour, Innes and Lamport.

DON VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY—Controller Innes and Messrs. Ken Waters and Harold V. Locke.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA, COUNCIL OF—Controller Lamport and Controller Saunders appointed to represent the City.

HEALTH, LOCAL BOARD OF—Aldermen McMechan (Chairman), Davidson and Sparling; and Dr. W. C. Givens and Dr. C. C. Goldring, M.A.

HOSPITALIZATION, ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON —City Treasurer (Chairman), Commissioner of

City Council, 1950—continued

Public Welfare, Medical Officer of Health, City Auditor, City Clerk, His Worhsip the Mayor and City Solicitor.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO—His Worship Mayor McCallum and Controller Lamport.

HUMBER VALLEY CONSERVATION AUTHORITY —Alderman Davidson and Messrs. K. B. McKellar and W. C. Harris.

LAMBERT LODGE — Special Committee to operate and manage — His Worship Mayor McCallum; Controllers Balfour, Innes, Lamport and Saunders; Aldermen Allen, Belyea, Cowling, Nelson and the Chairman of the Committee on Public Welfare.

LAUGHLEN LODGE—Aldermen Frost, Gould and Nash.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL—His Worship Mayor McCallum.

NORTH TORONTO MEMORIAL GARDENS—Controller Innes, Commissioner of Finance and the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation.

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES—Alderman Cornish.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL—Controller John M. Innes appointed by City Council to act during any absence of His Worship the Mayor.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD—His Worship Mayor McCallum (represented by Controller Lamport),

City Council, 1950—continued

Charles M. Carrie, Mrs. John W. Falkner and Albert Taylor.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL—Controller Innes and Alderman Cowling.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL—Alderman Granell.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL—Controller Balfour.

SMOKE ABATEMENT ADVISORY BOARD—Professor E. A. Allcut (Chairman); Messrs. W. J. Longeway, C. J. Sayeau, J. S. Stauffer, F. D. Tolchard, the Chairman of the Committee on Property (Alderman Nash), and the Commissioner of Property.

TORONTO AND YORK PLANNING BOARD—Mr. J. P. Maher.

TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD—Messrs. R. A. Stapells and C. J. Woolsey.

TORONTO CIVIC HISTORICAL COMMITTEE—Charles R. Sanderson (Chairman), Controller John M. Innes, Alderman Freed, Colonel H. R. Alley, Colonel Mackenzie Waters and Messrs. T. Wilbur Best, W. H. Bosley, F. C. Hamilton, T. A. Reed, J. L. Shannon, C. H. J. Snider, G. W. Spragge, E. L. Weaver, J. O. Woodhouse.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED—Hon. President (ex-officio) His Worship Mayor Hiram E. McCallum.

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—Aldermen Collings and McMechan.

City Council, 1950—continued

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION AND BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller Balfour appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Committee.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL—His Worship Mayor McCallum, Controller Lamport, Aldermen Fishleigh, Nash and Sparling.

TORONTO HOUSING COMPANY—
Alderman Fishleigh.

TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY—
Alderman Belyea.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION—
His Worship Mayor Hiram E. McCallum.

TORONTO POLICE BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller Innes appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on said Committee.

TORONTO RECREATION COMMITTEE—Aldermen Allen, Davidson, Collings, Freed, Frost, H. Phillips and Nelson.

TORONTO TRAFFIC SAFETY COUNCIL—
Controller Saunders.

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL—Aldermen Frost and N. Phillips.

WATERFRONT VIADUCT PROPERTY COMMITTEE—Thomas M. Lemon.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL—
Alderman H. Phillips.

City Council, 1950—continued

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

William R. Allen—
Alderman, Ward 1, 1950.

David A. Balfour—
Alderman, Ward 4, 1939, 1942.
Controller, 1944 to 1950 (incl.).

Roy E. Belyea—
Alderman, Ward 9, 1949, 1950.

Wm. H. Collings—
Alderman, Ward 8, 1944 to 1950 (incl.)

F. Joseph Cornish—
Alderman, Ward 2, 1950.

Alfred H. Cowling, Jr.—
Alderman, Ward 7, 1949, 1950.

William C. Davidson—
Alderman, Ward 7, 1926, 1942, *1948, 1950.
*Effective March 1, vice Edward C. Roelofson, resigned.

Harold F. Fishleigh—
Alderman, Ward 3, 1944 to 1950 (incl.).

Norman Freed—
Alderman, Ward 4, 1944 to 1950 (incl.).

Arthur Frost—
Alderman, Ward 5, 1945 to 1950 (incl.).

Joseph M. Gould—
Alderman, Ward 5, 1950.

City Council, 1950—continued

George P. Granell—
Alderman, Ward 6, 1937, 1938, 1947 to 1950 (incl.)

John M. Innes—
Alderman, Ward 9, 1939 to 1946 (incl.)
Controller, 1947 to 1950 (incl.).

Allan A. Lamport—
Alderman, Ward 2, 1937; Ward 3, 1946 to 1948 (incl.).
Controller, 1949, 1950.

Ross Lipsett—
Alderman, Ward 8, 1950.

Hiram E. McCallum—
Alderman, Ward 8, 1941, 1942, 1943.
Controller, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.
Mayor, *1948, 1949, 1950.
*Effective February 23, 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned.

John McMechan—
Alderman, Ward 1, 1949, 1950.

Frank L. Nash—
Alderman, Ward 9, 1949, 1950.

Lester W. Nelson—
Alderman, Ward 6, 1950.

Howard A. Phillips—
Alderman, Ward 3, 1949, 1950.

City Council, 1950—continued

Nathan Phillips—
Alderman, Ward 4, 1924 to 1950 (incl.).

Leslie H. Saunders—
Alderman, Ward 1, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947, 1948.
Controller, 1949, 1950.

B. M. Sparling—
Alderman, Ward 2, 1950.

BOARD OF CONTROL AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1950

BOARD OF CONTROL

HIRAM E. McCALLUM (Mayor), (Chairman); Controllers John M. Innes, M.B.E. (Vice-Chairman), David A. Balfour, Allan A. Lamport, Leslie H. Saunders.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Days of Meeting—Every Wednesday morning at nine-thirty o'clock.

Deputations will be heard at ten o'clock.

COMMITTEES

WORKS—Alderman Cowling (Chairman); Controller Balfour, Aldermen Belyea, Collings, Cornish, Freed, Frost, Granell, McMechan and Howard A. Phillips.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at two-thirty o'clock.

Standing Committees, 1950—continued

PROPERTY — Alderman Nash (Chairman); Controller Saunders; Aldermen Allen, Davidson, Fishleigh, Gould, Lipsett, Nelson, Nathan Phillips and Sparling.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

PARKS AND EXHIBITIONS—Alderman Freed (Chairman); Controller Innes; Aldermen Allen, Collings, Davidson, Frost, Nash, Nelson, Howard Phillips and Sparling.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Thursday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

LEGISLATION—Alderman Howard Phillips (Chairman); Controller Innes; Aldermen Allen, Cornish, Cowling, Frost, Lipsett, Nash, Nelson and Nathan Phillips.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets at the call of the Chairman.

PUBLIC WELFARE—Alderman Belyea (Chairman); Controller Lamport; Aldermen Cornish, Cowling, Fishleigh, Freed, Gould, Granell, Lipsett and McMechan.

Standing Committees, 1950—continued

Secretary at the Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at one o'clock.

His Worship the Mayor, by virtue of his Office, is ex-officio a member of all Standing and Special Committees.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH — Alderman McMechan (Chairman); His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Davidson and Sparling, Dr. W. C. Givens, Dr. C. C. Goldring and the Medical Officer of Health.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Tuesday morning in the week of Council meeting at eleven o'clock.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT—Room 207, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor.

F. C. Hamilton, Executive Assistant, 24 Heddington Avenue; Hyland 8116.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK—Room 209, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

George A. Weale, City Clerk, 354 Beresford Avenue; Lyndhurst 8120.

C. Edgar Norris, Deputy City Clerk, 6 Preston Place; Hyland 4629.

Charles H. Villiers, Secretary to the Board of Control, 90 Broadway Avenue; Mohawk 8269.

J. O. Woodhouse, M.A., Department Chief Assistant and Secretary, 56 Mt. Pleasant Rd.; Hyland 2722.

ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT—
Room 202, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Alfred J. B. Gray, Assessment Commissioner, 81 Sighthill Avenue; Mayfair 1828.

P. James Chenery, Deputy Assessment Commissioner, 319 Armadale Avenue; Lyndhurst 3520.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT—
Room 210, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Wallace G. Angus, K.C., City Solicitor, 127 Highbourne Road; Hyland 9122.

Civic Departments—continued

J. Palmer Kent, K.C., Deputy City Solicitor, 27 Wilberton Road; Hyland 2240.

Frederick A. A. Campbell, K.C., Corporation Counsel, Room 507-9, Manning Chambers, Bay and Queen Streets. Residence, 278 Lytton Boulevard; Hudson 0268.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Room 104, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

G. Arthur Lascelles, Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer, 249 Cortleigh Boulevard; Mohawk 5711.

Ross R. Gillespie, Deputy City Treasurer, 162 Wanless Avenue; Hudson 9757.

PURCHASING AND STORES DIVISION—

Herbert M. Moore, Purchasing Agent, Room 203, City Hall; Adelaide 7171. 6 Bracken Avenue; Howard 2323.

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE—Room 1108, Temple Building; Adelaide 6745.

Sholto C. Scott, F.C.A., City Auditor, 110 St. Clair Avenue West; Hudson 8465.

Harley W. Percy, Deputy City Auditor, 486 Glenlake Avenue; Lyndhurst 4233.

Civic Departments—continued

WORKS DEPARTMENT—Room 10 (Head Office), Ground Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Murray A. Stewart, Commissioner of Works, 282 Glencairn Avenue; Hudson 3225.

Leslie B. Allan, Deputy City Engineer, 157 Golfdale Road; Hudson 6078.

Clement Edwards, B.A.Sc., P.Eng., Assistant City Engineer, 58 Whitehall Road; Randolph 9994.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING—Room 333, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner of City Planning and City Surveyor, and City Traffic Engineer, 170 Glencairn Avenue; Hudson 0447.

Louis F. Eadie, O.L.S., Deputy Commissioner of City Planning and Deputy City Surveyor, 83 Evans Avenue; Lyndhurst 7432.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY—Room 14, Ground Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property, 51 Hilton Avenue; Lakeside 9447.

J. H. Woods, Deputy Commissioner of Property, 149 Hillhurst Boulevard; Hyland 1573.

Civic Departments—continued

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT—Ground Floor, West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; Elgin 6143.

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner, 5 Du Maurier Boulevard; Mayfair 7201.

Grant E. Taylor, Deputy Street Commissioner, 21 Coldstream Avenue; Hudson 2507.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS—Room 18, Ground Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Kenneth S. Gillies, M.R.A.I.C., Commissioner of Buildings, 53 Walmsley Boulevard; Hyland 2493.

Frank W. Holden, Deputy Commissioner of Buildings, 1 Cheritan Avenue. Mohawk 8724.

PARKS DEPARTMENT—Room 15, Ground Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Walter J. Love, Commissioner of Parks, 103 Lauder Avenue; Lombard 3096.

Oscar L. Pearson, Deputy Commissioner of Parks, 480 Oriole Parkway; Mayfair 5206.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Dominion Building; 465 Bay Street; Adelaide 7171 and Adelaide 9714.

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, 135 Tyndall Avenue; Lakeside 0417.

Civic Departments—continued

L. A. Pequegnat, M.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, 29 Elmsthorpe Avenue; Hyland 8223.

PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT—Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street; Waverley 1081.

Howard S. Rupert, Commissioner of Public Welfare, 82 Braeside Road; Mayfair 2212.

Cecil W. Armstrong, Deputy Commissioner, 77 Wellesley Street; Midway 4891.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR—At the foot of Tecumseth St.; Waverley 9214.

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner of Toronto Municipal Abattoir, 17 Kelway Boulevard; Hudson 8313.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS—Stewart Building, 149 College Street; Adelaide 2121.

Board of Commissioners of Police

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor, Chairman.

His Honour T. Herbert Barton, 22 Wychwood Park; Lakeside 1743.

Senior Magistrate Robert J. Browne, 232 Heath Street East; Hyland 1213.

Secretary

James McCubbin, Room 507-9, Manning Chambers, Bay and Queen Streets; Adelaide 7171.

Civic Departments—continued

Officers

John Chisholm, Chief Constable, 41 Indian Grove; Lakeside 3789.

Moses Mulholland, Deputy Chief Constable, 183 Strathmore Boulevard; Hargarve 0181.

CITY JAIL—550 Gerrard Street East; Gladstone 2496, 2497, 2498.

A. Armstrong, Governor, 70 Lawrence Ave. E.; Hudson 0126.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Headquarters, Adelaide Street Fire Hall; Office, Adelaide 3579; Fire Halls, Adelaide 2138; Fire Alarm, Adelaide 2133.

Officers

Peter Herd, Chief of Department, 16 Roxborough Street West; Kingsdale 1354.

Albert Steen, Deputy Chief, 695 Kingston Road; Howard 0622.

Joseph Waterman, Deputy Chief, 297 Symington Avenue; Lloydbrook 6714.

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

COUNTY COURT JUDGES' CHAMBERS—Room 107, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Robert Forsyth, Senior Judge, 377 Glengrove Ave. West; Hudson 0626.

Ian McL. Macdonell, Junior Judge, 15 Ormsby Crescent; Orchard 5544.

T. Herbert Barton, Junior Judge, 22 Wychwood Park; Lakeside 1743.

Albert E. Honeywell, Junior Judge, 64 Lonsdale Road; Hudson 2294.

Frank Denton, Junior Judge, 16 Killarney Road; Hyland 5621.

Egerton Lovering, Junior Judge, 421 Glencairn Avenue; Orchard 6842.

J. Ambrose Shea, Junior Judge, 46 Castle Knock Road; Mayfair 2972.

Samuel Factor, Junior Judge, 89 Lawrence Avenue East; Mohawk 9859.

Frank G. J. McDonagh, Junior Judge, 69 Cheritan Avenue; Mohawk 1967.

Archibald Perkins, Judges' Secretary. Office, Adelaide 7171. Local 125. 174 Balsam Ave.; Howard 8153.

SURROGATE COURT JUDGE—His Honour Judge Ian McLean Macdonell.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

SHERIFF'S OFFICES—Rooms 113 and 114, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

J. D. Conover, Sheriff, County of York; Adelaide 7171.

M. C. Zimmerman, Deputy Sheriff, 426 Walmer Road; Randolph 0191.

J. Cruikshank, Deputy Sheriff, 3110 Yonge Street; Hyland 6135.

D. J. Ogle, Deputy Sheriff, 156 Winona Drive; Lakeside 6850.

COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room 109, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

J. H. Kennedy, County Court Clerk, 777 Indian Road; Junction 9724.

F. W. Redican, Deputy County Court Clerk, 7 St. Andrews Avenue, Centre Island; Trinity 1924.

SURROGATE COURT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE—Room 111, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Arthur S. Winchester, Surrogate Court Registrar, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; Hudson 8282.

Geo. P. McHugh, Deputy Registrar, 148 Cadorna Avenue; Gladstone 2090.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE—Room 13, Ground Floor; City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Arthur S. Winchester, Clerk of the Peace, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; Hudson 8282.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

ASSIZE COURT OFFICE—Room 219, Second Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

S. Wills, Assistant Registrar, 426 Walmer Road; Midway 3753.

NON-JURY COURT OFFICE—Room 217, Second Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

F. W. Scott, Non-Jury Clerk, 3 Biggar Avenue; Lloydbrook 4430.

SPECIAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE—Room 110, First Floor, City Hall; Adelaide 9605.

Patricia Foy, Singer, Special Examiner.

Mary L. McEvoy, Special Examiner, 282 Bain Avenue; Gerrard 5234.

FIRST DIVISION COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room 316, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

Miss F. M. Flanagan, Clerk, 1084 Avenue Road; Hudson 2805.

Miss D. M. Dickson, Deputy Clerk, 183 Grenadier Road; Lombard 1980.

CROWN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE—Room 102, City Hall; Adelaide 7171.

James W. McFadden, K.C., Crown Attorney, Apt. 408, 7 Edmund Avenue; Midway 6472.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

William O. Gibson, K.C., Assistant Crown Attorney, 82 King Street, Oakville; telephone 180 (dial operator).

Frederick I. Malone, Assistant Crown Attorney, 115 Douglas Drive; Randolph 8345.

Arthur O. Klein, K.C., Assistant Crown Attorney, 14 Carmichael Avenue; Hyland 8077.

Henry H. Bull, K.C., Assistant Crown Attorney, Apt. 504, 394 Avenue Road; Midway 7729.

Donald F. Graham, Assistant Crown Attorney, 310 Lonsdale Road, Apt. 23; Mohawk 5139.

TORONTO FAMILY COURT AND OFFICERS—Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; Adelaide 7244.

Hawley S. Mott, Judge, 27 Austin Crescent; Lakeside 5852.

D. Ross Hossack, Deputy Judge, 34 Dinnick Crescent; Hudson 2245.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS AND OFFICES—Ground and First Floors, City Hall, north-east corner. (Entrance from James and Albert Street); Adelaide 7171.

Robert J. Browne, Senior Magistrate, 232 Heath Street East; Hyland 1213.

Frederick C. Gullen, K.C., Magistrate, 38 Avoca Avenue; Midway 9656.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

John L. Prentice, K.C., Magistrate, 132 Alexandra Boulevard; Mayfair 4747.

S. Tupper Bigelow, K.C., Magistrate, 7 Rosehill Avenue; Kingsdale 1206.

Thomas S. Elmore, K.C., Magistrate, 136 Hillsdale Avenue West; Mohawk 8950.

Arthur L. Tinker, Magistrate and Magistrates' Court Clerk, 28 Anderson Avenue; Hyland 0958.

Bruce MacRae Taylor, J.P., Executive Assistant, Magistrates' Court, 487 Duplex Avenue; Mohawk 1526.

CITY REGISTRY OFFICE—Corner Albert and Chestnut Streets; Adelaide 7171.

Ian T. Strachan, K.C., Registrar; Adelaide 7171, Local 249. 12 Meredith Crescent; Midway 6891.

George E. Dodd, Deputy Registrar, Adelaide 7171, Local 245. 524 Kingston Road; Grover 5589.

Albert Brown, Deputy Registrar; Adelaide 7171, Local 255. 9 Athlone Drive, Kingsway; Murray 4401.

LAND TITLES OFFICE—

W. Marsh Magwood, K.C., Master of Titles for Ontario; Adelaide 7171, Local 353. 45 Baby Point Crescent; Murray 6789.

Court and Judicial Officers—continued

Samuel Mercer, Deputy Master of Titles for Toronto, Adelaide 7171, Local 355; 43 MacIntosh Street, Scarboro Bluffs.

CORONERS' BUILDING—86 Lombard St., Office of Chief Coroner; Coroner, Adelaide 5670. Ambulance, Adelaide 5678.

Chief Coroner—Dr. Smirle Lawson, 189 St. George Street; Kingsdale 1200.

Edward Armour, Secretary, 75 Scarborough Road; Grover 7412.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

Result of Voting, January 2, 1950

FOR MAYOR

(Name in Bold Face declared Elected)

Hiram Emerson McCallum	**132,839**
Charles H. Mahoney	19,733
Ross Dowson	15,576

FOR CONTROLLERS

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

John M. Innes	**96,512**
Leslie H. Saunders	**88,030**
David Arthur Balfour	**78,399**
Allan A. Lamport	**72,767**
Joseph L. Shannon	72,327
Stewart Smith	45,418
Harry Bradley	21,765
Frederick J. Vacher	9,865

FOR ALDERMEN

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

John McMechan	**9,348**
William R. Allen	**8,501**
Kenneth G. Waters	8,059
Roy Cadwell	3,309
Harry Marley	2,253

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 2

Francis J. Cornish	**6,248**
B. M. Sparling	**5,645**
May Birchard	5,551
Sylvester G. Perry	2,065
William A. MacKenzie	1,422
Harold T. West	694

Ward No. 3

Harold F. Fishleigh (Acclamation)	....
Howard A. Phillips (Acclamation)	....

Ward No. 4

Nathan Phillips	**8,152**
Noman Freed	**6,599**
Francis Henry Chambers	6,403
Alfred W. Wiskin	1,011
Francis H. Love	596

Ward No. 5

Joseph M. Gould	**10,252**
Arthur Frost	**10,104**
Charles Sims	8,462
Moses McKay	3,129
J. Patrick McKeown	1,073

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 6

George Peter Granell	**15,030**
Lester W. Nelson	**8,311**
William Duckworth	7,973
Robert Colucci	7,572
Dewar Ferguson	5,567
Harry B. Branscombe	3,683

Ward No. 7

William C. Davidson	**8,727**
Alfred H. Cowling, Jr.	**7,995**
David Reynolds Sanderson	6,052

Ward No. 8

Ross Lipsett	**13,695**
William Henry Collings	**12,173**
Roy S. Mealing	9,439
Maurice C. Punshon	3,670
William Probert	3,057
John Square	1,002

Ward No. 9

Frank L. Nash	**15,672**
Roy E. Belyea	**15,483**
William Mitchell	10,542

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

Result of Voting January 2, 1950

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

William Eugene Murdoch (Acclamation).
Samuel Titchener Smith (Acclamation).

Ward No. 2

Edwin A. Hardy	8,282
Edgar Locke Roxborough	6,136
Gladys Louise Watson	3,700

Ward No. 3

G. Blair Laing (Acclamation).
Jessie Isabel Wighton Ross (Acclamation).

Ward No. 4

Herbert Orliffe (Acclamation).
Samuel J. Walsh (Acclamation).

Ward No. 5

Edna Blois Ryerson	9,384
Harold Menzies	9,164
Philip G. Givins	8,729

Board of Education Election Returns—
continued

Ward No. 6

May Robinson	**17,130**
David McMaster Kerr	**15,179**
Stanley K. Thornley	5,210
Russell M. Wilson	3,587

Ward No. 7

Mary Temple	**7,125**
W. Harold Male	**6,830**
Alfred John Skeans	6,455

Ward No. 8

Gordon F. Ferguson	**11,489**
Alex. Hodgins	**10,824**
Albert William Cane	9,311
Stanley S. Fenwick	6,007

Ward No. 9

Charles R. Conquergood	**17,261**
Arthur J. Brown	**15,037**
Carl M. Lewis	5,321

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT
Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor

* * *

F. C. Hamilton, F.C.I.S., Executive Assistant
Room 207, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Mayor, being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration, and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship is the Head of the City Council, and Chairman of the Board of Control (the executive body of City Government), and, as such, is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. The importance of this position may be gauged by the magnitude of the City's annual revenues and expenditures, amounting to over $50,000,000 this year, which places Toronto as one of the largest governmental institutions in the country.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citizens generally. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance are definitely

Mayor's Department—continued

functions of this Department. One means of doing this is through the Mayor's weekly radio broadcasts, at 5.15 o'clock, on Sunday afternoons, over Radio Station C.F.R.B.

Negotiations are conducted through this Office with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and contact maintained with the City's various Boards and Commissions. Many conferences are held during the course of the year, with the senior Governments, local Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, as well as with Civic Boards and Commissions, and outside organizations and citizens.

Supervision and control of the various Civic Departments is vested in the Mayor. To relieve the Mayor of certain duties in this respect, the Executive Assistant has authority to maintain a measure of supervision over the departments to bring about uniformity in departmental procedure and operations. To accomplish these objectives, he is empowered to call Department Heads, individually or collectively, into conference. He is authorized to act on behalf of the Mayor on certain matters pertaining to Civic business.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, and a

considerable part of his time is taken up in attending meetings, with the result that the Executive Assistant must assume as many administrative duties as possible.

The Mayor's Department is one of the busiest offices in the City Hall. It deals with much correspondence daily, handles many hundreds of interviews and scores of conferences, in addition to the preparation of innumerable briefs, reports, addresses and messages of greeting.

It has certain statutory duties with regard to considering and issuing hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code, and is charged with issuance of Children's permits, under the Children's Protection Act.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK

Geo. A. Weale, City Clerk
Room 209, City Hall Adelaide 7171

Under the provisions of the Municipal Act, the Council is required to appoint a clerk, whose statutory duties, condensely recited are:

(a) Record all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the City Council.
(b) If required by any member present, to record the name and vote of every member voting on any matter or question.
(c) To keep the books; records and accounts of the City Council.
(d) To preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the City Council.
(e) To keep in his office or in the place appointed for that purpose, the originals of all by-laws and of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Council.
(f) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the City Council.

The secretarial duties of the Board of Control, all Standing and Special Committees of Council and of the Local Board of Health are carried out by the Department of the City Clerk.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

Other Statutory Duties

The City Clerk is:

Secretary of the Local Board of Health;

Clerk of the Court of Revision and the County Judge on Assessment Appeals;

Issuer of Marriage Licenses;

Division Registrar for the registration of births, marriages and deaths;

Required to prepare the Municipal Voters' List annually.

Returning Officer for the whole of the City and carries out all requirements of the Municipal Act respecting elections;

Required to examine petitions for and against local improvement works and to certify as to the sufficiency of the signatures thereon;

Responsible for the proper allocation of all official documents served upon him;

Pursuant to Order-in-Council of the Provincial Government, dated July 7, 1936, is responsible for certification as to indigency, of all resident persons within the municipality applying for the free issuance of Insulin;

In conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Assessors, is required to assist in the compilation of the Jury list for the Clerk of the

Department of the City Clerk—continued

Peace, containing the names of persons to serve as jurors during the current year;

Other Duties of the City Clerk

Prepares all formal civic addresses and letters of condolence;

Prepares public advertisements, proclamations and notices, and all similar matters for publication in the newspapers;

Arranges all civic functions, such as receptions or dinners to distinguished visitors, special public services or entertainments;

Prepares and edits the Toronto Municipal Handbook which contains a wealth of authoritative information respecting the City of Toronto and its various Commissions;

Performs all Departmental account work and also that of the City Council;

Prepares lists of property owners for the Legal Department in connection with notifications sent out respecting hearings of the Ontario Municipal Board;

Examines and advises the Council on the status of all applications for the early closing of any class of retail shops.

The City Clerk's Department might be referred to as the clearing house for general civic business.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

All births must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 18, for general information respecting Vital Statistics.

Officer-in-charge—F. A. Goodyer.

(After closing hours, in case of emergency only, telephone Lombard 8530.)

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department, or at any police station, before a permit to bury can be issued.

Physicians in attendance are required to certify as to deaths.

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

Vital Statistics for Past Five Years

Year	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1949	**20,295**	***5,775**	**8,498**
1948	19,446	10,925	8,520
1947	21,150	10,269	8,726
1946	19,283	10,721	8,711
1945	15,416	8,290	8,443

Stillbirths (1949)..... 399

*Registration of Marriages discontinued from August 2, 1949, and now are made directly to the Registrar General.

Marriage License Branch

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 151, first floor, City Hall, West side.

Adelaide 7171, Local 17.

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissable in any circumstances.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

A Birth Certificate or other evidence filed with an application for a Marriage License is not returnable.

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases; or with respect to special authorization.

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORKS

When the owners of property on any street or lane desire a pavement, sidewalk, curbing, grading, sewer or water main, or when the property owners in any locality desire the opening, widening, extension or diversion of a street or lane, **application should be made to the Department of Works for a form of petition to the Council for the work or improvement.** The petition issued by the Department contains an estimate of the cost of the work and the estimated rate of assessment per foot frontage. When the petition has been signed by two-thirds in number of the owners* representing at least one-half in value of the lots liable to be specially assessed, the Council, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, may proceed with the work and subsequently assess the cost against the lots abutting directly on the work.

If it is found, when the petition is presented, that the names of two-thirds in number of the property owners* representing at least one-half in value of the property have not been obtained, and if the Council nevertheless determines, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, that the work is necessary and in the public interest, it may direct, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, that the work be proceeded with unless a majority of the interested property owners,* representing at least one-half in value of the property

Local Improvement Works—continued

to be assessed, petition against it within one month after the Council has given notice of its intention to proceed therewith. The foregoing procedure, which is called the "initiative" procedure, may also be followed on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, or on the joint recommendation of the Commissioner of Works and Assessment Commissioner, in the case of certain works, when there has been no petition for the improvement.

Under authority of section 8 of the Local Improvement Act, the Council, if it deems a work necessary in the public interest, may proceed therewith, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, notwithstanding any petition to the Council opposed thereto. The vote of the Council to proceed with the work must be a two-thirds vote of the whole Council.

*In order to determine the sufficiency of any petition, a valid signature is:

In the case of property jointly held by two persons, both must sign; if held by more than two, a majority must sign.

In the case of an estate where there are two executors, both must sign; where there are more than two, the majority must sign.

COURT OF REVISION

James A. R. Mason, K.C., Commissioner

The Real Property Assessment Rolls are returned to the City Clerk, and the Court sits to hear appeals against the general assessment of the City, in accordance with the by-law therefor.

The Business Assessment Rolls are returned separately to the City Clerk (pursuant to Section 124 of the Assessment Act), and the Court sits to hear appeals against same, in a similar manner.

Appeals must be filed within ten days after the return of the Assessment Roll, and may be lodged with the Assessment Commissioner.

The Court also sits from time to time throughout the year, to hear appeals regarding local improvement works, and applications made pursuant to section 125 of the Assessment Act for an allowance of taxes on account of vacant premises, buildings razed by fire, or otherwise, and business tax adjustments.

The City Clerk is the Clerk of the Court.

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS

1834 Act of Incorporation	**9,254**
March 6, 1834.	
1934 Centennial Year	**629,285**

POPULATION—LAST TEN YEARS

1940	648,098
(1941 Dominion Census 667,456)	
1941	655,751
1942	669,130
1943	674,285
1944	676,887
1945	681,802
1946	696,555
1947	695,302
1948	670,035
1949	673,104

POPULATION, 1949—BY WARDS

Ward 1	74,913
Ward 2	68,258
Ward 3	47,955
Ward 4	71,449
Ward 5	86,824
Ward 6	115,946
Ward 7	50,556
Ward 8	84,204
Ward 9	72,999
TOTAL	673,104

Population—continued

POPULATION OF SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES NEAR TORONTO
1949

Municipality	Population
York Township	93,248
East York Township	56,575
North York Township	45,783
Scarborough Township	41,216
Etobicoke Township	36,230
Forest Hill	15,978
Leaside	14,807
New Toronto	10,677
Mimico	10,261
Swansea	7,792
Weston	7,616
Long Branch	7,661
TOTALS	347,844

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Fifth Floor, Dominion Building, 465 Bay St.

Telephone Plaza 6481

The Department of Public Health, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health, with a staff complement of 680, conducts a large scale programme of health services through its central administrative units and eight district health offices, each of the latter under the joint direction of a District Medical Officer and District Superintendent of Nurses. A completely co-ordinated programme of medical, dental and nursing services is regularly maintained in the primary and secondary schools of the City, both public and separate, while adequate facilities for physical examination, immunization procedures and health education are afforded the infant and pre-school population in 32 child health centres located throughout the City.

Departmental activities under full time Medical Directors, include School Health Services, Mental Hygiene, Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Prevention, Quarantine and Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory Services. In connection with Tuberculosis Prevention work an organized plan of case finding by X-ray methods in conjunction

Department of Public Health—continued

with the Gage Institute affords free X-ray service to all citizens of the City. The aforementioned services and the equally important divisions of Public Health Nursing, Dental Services, Food and Milk Control, General Sanitation — comprising Plumbing-Drainage Inspection, Industrial Hygiene and Rodent Control—Ambulance Services, Statistical and Accounting Services; together with the management of the City-owned Riverdale Isolation Hospital and administrative control of the Water Purification Laboratories round out the organization of basic activities provided by Toronto in the interest of public health.

Toronto's advancement with regard to health services is reflected in the per capita expenditure of $2.69 for 1949 over that of $0.25 in 1910 during which period a quarter century more years of life per person on the average, or a 2½ times better chance of survival to 60 years of age is a recorded attainment. In retrospect, diphtheria deaths in 1910, 1911 and 1912 averaged 150 per year; at the close of 1949 efforts toward eventual eradication of this preventable disease had been richly rewarded in an unbroken period of two successive years free from even a single case. To-day, Toronto's diphtheria record shows three years, 1940, 1948 and 1949, void of cases and six years free from fatalities. Whooping cough claimed 74 lives in

Department of Public Health—continued

1912; three in 1949—the only fatalities to be recorded in four years—while effective use of immunizing antigen has reduced cases to an average annual level of only 190 cases through 1948 and 1949. Typhoid fever in 1911 claimed 81 lives; none in the past three years and but two in eight years. Scarlet fever caused 125 fatalities in 1911; none in 1949 and but two in the past five years. In 1949, the tuberculosis mortality reached the lowest point yet struck, 20.8 deaths per 100,000. At the turn of the century the death rate was 130 per 100,000. By 1938 it was 34.0, with a still further reduction of practically 40 per cent effected over the past ten years. Infant mortality has been halved in the last fifteen years with the level reduced another seventeen per cent in recent years, while Toronto's maternal mortality loss has fallen to a point of but one mother per 1,000 confinements during 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Complete statistics and summaries of Toronto's health activities are available to those interested in the form of regularly prepared monthly and annual statements, and in serving further the objective of an informed public on local and general matters of health import, the Department publishes its own Public Health Bulletin at quarterly intervals.

Department of Public Health—continued

District Health Offices

Runnymede....	357 Runnymede Road...	Ro.	2359
Parkdale.....	53 Argyle Street.....	Me.	5709
Hillcrest.....	352 Christie Street.....	Me.	3521
Yorkville.....2398	Yonge Street.....	Hy.	7914
University.....	33 Phoebe Street	Pl.	4229
Moss Park.....	18 Gifford Street.....	Ki.	4164
Riverdale.....	281 Broadview Ave.....	Ha.	2185
East End.....	299 Main Street.....	Gr.	1144

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephones, Adelaide 5678-5679

The Civic Ambulances Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Buildings, 86 Lombard Street.

A limited service is provided covering emergency calls, such as accidents of all kinds, City Order hospital cases, and the transportation of all cases of communicable disease. Separate ambulances and staffs are provided for the respective services mentioned. All calls should be directed to the Coroner's Buildings where the attendant will allocate the call or advise the inquirer if service can not be given.

In case of accident, the patient, if of adult age and conscious, has the right to select the hospital or other destination within the City to which he desires to be taken. In the case of children or

Department of Public Health—continued

those in an unconcious condition the medical attendant, or if none present the police officer will undertake the direction of the ambulance. Failing either of these authorities, the ambulance crew will then take the responsibility for the removal of the injured person.

In cases where a person is found dead and a physician has not been in immediate attendance, the Chief Coroner's Office, 86 Lombard Street, telephone Adelaide 5670, should be notified without delay.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

The Public Hospitals in the City are located as follows:

Toronto General Hospital—101 College Street.
St. Michael's Hospital—30 Bond Street.
Hospital for Sick Children—67 College Street.
Toronto Western Hospital—391 Bathurst Street.
St. Joseph's Hospital—1830 Queen Street West.
Women's College Hospital—76 Grenville Street.
Salvation Army Grace Hospital—133 Bloor Street East.
Toronto East General Hospital—Coxwell and Sammon Avenues, East York.
Mt. Sinai Hospital—100 Yorkville Avenue.
Wellesley Hospital—Homewood Place.
Lockwood Clinic Hospital—300 Bloor Street East.
Mothercraft Centre—49 Clarendon Avenue.

Department of Public Health—continued

OTHER HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Isolation Hospital—Gerrard Street East and St. Matthews Road.

Toronto Hospital for Tuberculosis—Weston.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables—130 Dunn Avenue.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital—100 Sunnyside Avenue

Runnymede Hospital (for the chronically ill)—274 St. John's Road.

Home for Incurable Children—278 Bloor Street East.

Ontario Hospital (Mental)—999 Queen Street West.

Psychiatric Hospital—Surrey Place.

Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital—47 Austin Terrace.

St. John's Convalescent Hospital—Newtonbrook, Ontario.

Daughters of the Empire Hospital for Convalescent Children—54 Sheldrake Boulevard.

Lambert Lodge (Home for the Aged)—352-390 Christie Street.

Toronto Military Hospital—Douglas Drive.

Sunnybrook Hospital (D.V.A.)—Bayview Avenue.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Kenneth S. Gillies, M.R.A.I.C.
Commissioner of Buildings

Room No. 18, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings.
2. The licensing of Passenger Elevators.
3. The licensing of Dry Cleaning, and Spotting and Stain Removing establishments.
4. The preparation of plans and specifications and the supervision of erection of Civic Buildings.
5. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

During the past year 54 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants and 212 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing Establishments including Fur Cleaning Firms.

8,679 permits were issued in 1949, for buildings erected or altered at a cost of $36,483,147.

Licenses were granted for the operation of 1,371 Passenger Elevators.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST THIRTY YEARS

Year	No. of Permits Issued	No. of Structures Erected	Value
1920	7,378	8,574	$25,784,732
1921	9,297	11,291	23,878,240
1922	10,814	13,906	35,237,921
1923	10,100	12,906	30,609,227
1924	8,820	10,940	23,926,028
1925	9,020	11,198	25,797,196
1926	8,473	9,923	26,029,584
1927	9,159	11,271	31,274,876
1928	9,208	11,302	51,607,188
1929	8,731	10,682	47,698,654
1930	7,812	9,925	30,095,589
1931	6,832	8,646	19,009,985
1932	4,969	5,686	6,919,550
1933	4,060	4,450	4,282,090
1934	4,656	5,283	7,378,772
1935	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946	11,242	12,936	22,232,626
1947	9,130	10,192	32,330,835
1948	6,110	6,823	32,292,837
1949	8,679	9,823	36,483,147

REVENUE

Plan Examination	$ 72,098.00
Water Fees for building operations	3,707.77
Surveys	1,542.00
Elevator License Fees	13,660.00
Elevator and material hoist permits	284.00
Dry Cleaning Plant Licenses	2,600.00
Spotting and Stain-Removing Licenses	2,080.00
Inspection of Signs over Streets	34,871.28
Sign Bonds	460.00
Encroaching Fire Escapes	3,810.00
Banner Signs over Streets	20.00
Encroaching Canopies	11,035.96
Total	$146,169.01

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Walter J. Love, Commissioner of Parks and Recreation

Room 15, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The Park System of Toronto comprises 2,346.835 acres of land and water (2,187.705 land and 159.13 water).

There are 128 large and small park and playground areas in the system. In the summer season

Community Centre Orchestra

Community Centre Swimming Class

58 children's playgrounds are operated, in addiiton to which 70 further playgrounds are operated upon school grounds. During the winter season 67 recreation centres are operated by the Department of Parks and Recreation, of which 57 are operated in school buildings. The registered attendance of children attending these playgrounds in 1949 was approximately 63,960.

Thirty-eight community centres, also, are now in operation of which 32 are in school buildings, with a registered attendance in 1949 of 38,213 persons, and a total attedance of 558,311.

In addition to the foregoing, swimming classes are conducted at ten swimming pools located in

Parks and Playgrounds—continued

school buildings with a registered attendance of 5,854 and a total attendance of 38,184.

The following is a summary of the recreation facilities provided in the Park System:

Equipped playgrounds (including 20 wading pools)	128
Archery Ranges	2
Baseball fields	69
Cricket fields	10
Football fields	41
Lacrosse courts	1
Horshoe pitches (36 courts)	4
Tennis courts	207
Bowling Greens	36
Skating rinks	124
Hockey rinks	88
Bathing stations	7
Boating stations	3
Fieldhouses	53
Running tracks	2
Toboggan slides	6
Ski school	1
Ski trail	1
Picnic areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each)	96

The trees upon the streets of the City, as well as those in the parks, are under the care of the Depart-

Parks and Playgrounds—continued

ment of Parks and Recreation. During the past year 2,843 trees upon the streets were removed, including those removed for various street widenings, and 15,212 were pruned.

The Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, in which the Canadian National Exhibition is held, are maintained by the City through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Community Centre Sewing Class

POLICE DEPARTMENT

John Chisholm, Chief Constable

Police Headquarters - Stewart Building,
149 College Street
Telephone, Adelaide 2121

The strength of the Police Department as of December 31st, 1949, was 1,254, made up as follows: Members of the Force 1,106; 1 Chief Constable; 1 Deputy Chief Constable; 1 Chief Inspector; 1 Inspector of Detectives; 20 Inspectors; 12 Sergeants of Detectives; 1 Chief Identification Officer; 45 Sergeants; 35 Detective Sergeants; 67 Patrol Sergeants; 24 Detectives; 13 Acting Detectives; 872 Police Constables; 5 Attached Constables; 5 Policewomen; 3 Police Matrons; Attached Civilian Services 148.

Police Statistics for 1949

Number apprehended or summoned:	
Criminal and General	25,966
Traffic	314,909
Total	340,875
Accidental Deaths	46
Number of Inquests	68
Number of Lost Children	550
Number of Licenses Issued	79,622
Revenue Therefrom	$364,515.79

Police Department—continued

Location of Stations

Police Headquarters, Stewart Building, 149 College Street. Telephone, Adelaide 2121.

No. 1 Station—8 Court Street.

No. 2 Station—75-85 Dundas Street West, south side, near Bay Street.

No. 3 Station—31 Claremont Street, near Queen Street.

No. 4 Station—466 Dundas Street East, near Parliament Street.

No. 5 Station—135 Davenport Road at New Street.

No. 6 Station — 1313 Queen Street at Cowan Avenue.

No. 7 Station—756 Ossington Avenue, north of Bloor Street.

No. 8 Station—126 Pape Avenue, north of Queen Street.

No. 9 Station—354 Keele Street, south of Dundas Street.

No. 10 Station—97 Main Street at Swanwick Avenue.

No. 11 Station—674 Markham Street at London Street.

No. 12 Station—2398 Yonge Street at Montgomery Avenue.

Central Police Garage, Ordnance Street and Strachan Avenue.

Police Department—continued

All accidents occurring on the public streets should be reported promptly to the Police Department.

Police Telephone, 20 trunk lines, general No. Adelaide 2121, from which connection is made with all stations.

Department maintains a Radio service at Police Headquarters.

TAXICAB TARIFF

Extracts from By-law No. 214 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto

SCHEDULE "A"

By Distance

One to Four Passengers:	
For the first half mile or part thereof	$ .40
For each addition half-mile or part thereof	.10
For waiting time while under engagement, for each two minutes	.10
For each additional passenger in excess of four	.20
Baggage, for each trunk	.20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

By the Hour	Fixed Rate
For the first hour or any part thereof	$ 3.00
For each additional 15 minutes	75
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour	.75
Baggage, for each trunk	.20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

Children

Children in charge of an adult: Under the age of eight years, free; over eight years and under twelve years of age, half fare; over twelve years of age, full fare.

Taxicab Tariff—continued

Sightseeing Coach or Omnibus

	Not less than	Not more than
For each passenger, per hour....	$ .50	$ 1.00

Ambulance

For any journey within the City.....	7.00

Funeral Hearse

Funeral Hearse.....	10.00

Hotel Omnibus

For each passenger.....	.25

Driveself Cab

Upon an hourly basis—60c for each hour and in addition 8c for each mile.

Upon a daily basis—$4.00 for each day and in addition 8c for each mile.

Upon a weekly basis—$20.00 for each week of seven days and in addition 8c for each mile.

NOTE—For rates to be charged for moving household goods and office furniture, and other rates, see By-law No. 204 of the Board of Commissions of Police; copy of which may be obtained from the License Office, City Hall.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Peter Herd, Chief of Department

Headquarters:
Adelaide Street and University Avenue
Telephone, Adelaide 3579

To report a fire, Telephone, Adelaide 2133.

The strength of the Department is eight hundred and ninety, all ranks, made up of: 1 Chief, 2 Deputy Chiefs, 24 District Chiefs, 154 Captains, 701 Firefighters, 1 Executive Assistant to the Fire Chief, 6 Clerks, and 1 Department Physician.

The Department is organized on the 2-platoon 56-hour week system and the two shifts change over every Sunday, one shift working twenty-four hours. The day shift works 10 hours; the night shift 14 hours.

First line fire apparatus distributed throughout the City in 28 firehalls, consists of: 23 Pumpers; 6 Hose Wagons; 2 High Pressure Monitors; 9 Aerial Ladder Trucks; 8 Ladder Trucks; 1 Squad Car and 1 Fire Boat.

LOCATION OF FIREHALLS

No. 1—Headquarters: (as above).
2—Portland Street and Richmond Street.
3—10-12 Grosvenor Street.
4—Berkeley Street, corner Duke Street.
5—110 Lombard Street.

Fire Department—continued

No. 7—470 Dundas Street East.
8—College Street, corner of Bellevue Avenue.
9—16 Ossington Avenue.
10—34 Yorkville Avenue.
11—Rose Avenue, corner Howard Street.
12—Gerrard Street at Carlaw Avenue.
13—1917 Dundas Street West.
14—754 Ossington Avenue.
15—Cowan Avenue, corner Queen Street.
17—1904 Queen Street East, corner Herbert Avenue.
19—386 Perth Avenue.
20—358 Keele Street.
22—87 Main Street.
23—234 Howland Avenue.
24—Balmoral Avenue at Yonge Street.
25—61 Hendricks Avenue.
26—550 Greenwood Avenue.
27—106 Ascot Avenue.
28—16 Montgomery Avenue.
30—Ashbridge's Bay—Commissioners Street.
31—Runnymede Road, corner MacGregor Ave.
33—Manitou Road—Centre Island.
34—Wanless Avenue, corner Yonge Street.
32—Exhibition Park is opened only during the Canadian National Exhibition, Canadian International Trade Fair and the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

Fire Department—continued

Statistics Respecting Fires in 1949

Total alarms of fire	6,387
Number of Building fires	3,758
Number of Automobile fires	545
Inspections by Fire Prevention Bureau	29,021
Suspicious fires investigated	107
Number of citizens died from result of fire	3
Citizens rescued	117
First Aid rendered	83
Times inhalators used	259
Lives saved by Department Inhalators	210
Firemen injured	102
Fireman died in performance of duty	2
Fireman died as a result of injuries	1

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner
Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of City Planning and Surveying provides a valuable combination of the interlocking services of Planning, Surveying and Traffic Engineering. This combination under the one administrative head permits ready co-ordination where necessary and results in a high rate of efficiency in the transaction of the City's business.

The head of the Department is the Planning Director of both the City and the Toronto and York Planning Boards.

The Surveying Division of the Department is responsible for the definition of land boundaries and the preparation of legal descriptions for the purposes of the Administration and all other departments of the Civic Service.

The Traffic Engineering Division, which is represented on the Traffic Conference, is concerned with all matters relating to the regulation of traffic. A constant study and analysis of accidents is maintained. This information and data relative to traffic congestion and delays is invaluable for the purpose

Department of City Planning and Surveying
—continued

of designing remedial measures, and, in addition, is essential to the work of the City Planning Board.

The duties of this Division include all engineering activities in connection with traffic, including the installation, operation and maintenance of automatic traffic signals, the erection and maintenance of traffic parking signs, the painting of traffic lines on City roadways, the erection and maintenance of street-name signs and the installation of modern street lighting throughout the City.

Considerable progress was made in the street lighting programme up to the time when the power shortage rendered a curtailment of activities necessary. About 100 miles of new lighting have been installed out of a total of 576. This work is expected to proceed, when the power situation is favourable, until the whole programme is completed. There are over 42,000 street lights included in the public lighting programme.

TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD

The Toronto City Planning Board is a corporate body appointed by the City Council in September, 1946, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, 1946. Members hold office for 3 years, one-third retiring each year.

Members:

J. P. Maher (Chairman), E. W. Bickle, R. A. Stapells, C. J. Woolsey, Mrs. H. L. Luffman, William S. Gibson, H. E. McCallum (Mayor), Vice-Chairman and member ex-officio, Con. Leslie Saunders (alternate for the Mayor).

Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer:

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Room 333, City Hall.

The Board has issued three reports dated December 1946, December 1947, and June 1949. The latter includes the Official Plan for the City of Toronto prepared in accordance with the Planning Act. This plan includes projects estimated to cost $178,000,000 and to be constructed over a period of thirty years on a strict priority basis.

THE TORONTO AND YORK PLANNING BOARD

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Planning Director and Secretary

Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Toronto and York Planning Board is a body corporate of 9 members of whom 5 are appointed by the City and four by the County. Its jurisdiction as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development covers the City of Toronto and the County of York.

This Board supersedes the Toronto and Suburban Planning Board appointed by Council in September, 1946.

The duties of the Board as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development are to prepare an Official Plan of which the general scope and purpose shall include:

(a) Land uses and consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential and commercial areas.
(b) Ways of Communication.
(c) Sanitation.
(d) Green Belts and Park Areas.
(e) Public Transportation.

Members of the Board hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year.

The Toronto and York Planning Board
—continued

Members:

F. G. Gardiner, K.C. (Chairman), J. P. Maher (Vice-Chairman), E. W. Bickle, R. A. Stapells, C. J. Woolsey, J. L. Strath, C. H. Hooper, H. E. McCallum, F. W. Kemp.

Officers:

W. W. Gardhouse, Treasurer; Tracy D. leMay, Planning Director and Secretary, Room 333, City Hall. Telephone, Adelaide 7171.

In order that a close contact may be maintained with all the municipalities comprised in the Planning Area, the County Council appoints each year an Advisory Planning Committee consisting of one representative of the Council of each Suburban Municipality. The Board is required to consult the Committee on all matters of general policy affecting the Planning Area.

The Board has issued two reports dated December 1947, and December 1949. The latter deals with matters relating to the whole County and includes recommendations in respect to Highways, Land Use, Recreation, Water Supply and Drainage, Reforestation, Transportation and Transit and other matters.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property
Room 14, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

Maintenance of Public Buildings

The Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of public buildings as the City Hall, Registry Office, Stewart Building and others; all improved buildings rented by the City, such as dwellings, apartments, stores, warehouses, garages, etc. It carries out the maintenance work of most City buildings, including Fire Halls, Police Stations and Hospital buildings.

Other duties imposed on the Department are City Hall Switchboard Service, maintenance of Toronto Jail including supplies and other matters except its custodial care which is the responsibility of the Provincial Government; the supervision over St. Lawrence Market, City Garage, weed-cutting services, Bath Houses, public Weigh Scales, public conveniences, Tower Clocks, Coal by-law relative to weights and measures, Smoke Abatement Bureau, Fence by-law, Laundry Licenses and Residential by-laws, etc.

Residential and Re-Zoning By-laws

The Department reports on applications made to the Committee on Property for the amendment of

residential or restrictive by-laws; in almost every case, a poll of the district is taken to ascertain the opinion of the interested property owners in the area adjacent to the location in question, regarding each proposal.

Smoke Abatement

A great deal of attention is given by the Department to the problem of Smoke Abatement and Smoke Control, in the City. There are over 4,000 industrial and commercial plants in Toronto, over which inspection is maintained regarding smoke emission.

A new Smoke By-law has been adopted with a view to dealing more adequately with this subject; undoubtedly, a long stride forward will ensue along lines of smoke abatement.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner

Administrative Office:
Ground Floor, West Corridor
City Registry Office Building
90 Albert Street Elgin 6143

The General services performed by the Department of Street Cleaning includes the cleaning of public thoroughfares, collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, the removal of snow and the placement of abrasives on highways.

For general administration purposes, the area of the City is divided into three divisions, each controlled by a Divisional Superintendent. These divisions are sub-divided into foremen's districts. There are twenty-four refuse collection districts and ten street cleaning districts. Collections are effected twice weekly. Two hundred trucks are employed daily in the refuse collection service. The Department removes 600,000 tons of ashes and garbage from 135,000 buildings and dwellings annually, and 100,000 cubic yards of street litter from 577 miles of public thoroughfares.

All garbage and combustible waste collected within the City of Toronto is destroyed by incinera-

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

tion. The Department operates three modern high temperature incinerators and destroys 200,000 tons of combustible waste annually.

The Department expended $3,807,000.00 on the various services during 1949.

All improved streets receive regular street flushing and street sweeping services through the summer season. The Department operates ten street flushers and fifteen mechanical sweepers. The main car lines and bus routes are swept and washed each night. Residential areas are swept and washed every fifth day.

Modern Street Flusher in operation
Department of Street Cleaning

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

There are 24,000 sewer inlet basins located at the curb on the streets of the City. These basins are cleaned regularly by six auto eductors mounted on trucks.

For winter services the Department operates sixty-two snow plows which are attached to ash and garbage trucks. The ten street flushers are equipped with plows at the front end and underbody scrapers for the removal of ice and compacted snow.

For winter service work the City is laid out in zones. Following plowing operations ten automatic snow loaders of the blower type are used for the removal of the snow. Thirty-six mechanical spreaders are used for the distribution of abrasives on public thoroughfares.

The Department has made commendable progress under the postwar and conversion plan to modernize street cleaning and refuse collection methods. One hundred and fourteen automatic loading trucks have been acquired to replace antiquated and worn out open type vehicles in the refuse collection service. Ten street flushers and fifteen mechanical sweepers have recently been acquired for the street cleaning service.

By the adoption of improved mechanical equipment the Department can produce definite results and meet public demand for increased services.

During the past two summers the Department,

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

in co-operation with the Department of Public Health, carried out a vigorous campaign to eliminate flies and mosquitoes in the Toronto area. Swamp areas, harbour lands, bathing beaches and park areas were treated with a solution of D.D.T. distributed by a helicopter, while lanes, alleyways and dump areas were sprayed with a D.D.T. solution by street flushers equipped with special fog nozzles and a steam generated fogging machine mounted on a jeep. This latter machine creates an artificial fog impregnated with oil and a one per cent concentration of D.D.T. which enters all cracks and crevices in buildings adjoining lanes, and floats over areas at the rear of buildings to destroy flies and mosquitoes.

During the last war, the Department developed a system for the recovery of metals from the ash residue produced at the three incinerators, following the burning of household garbage. In general, the metals consisted of cans, with a limited amount of heavier metals from cases, boxes, etc. From 1942 to the end of 1949, a total tonnage of 43,519 tons of metals have been recovered. The total revenue derived from the sale of the metals amounted to $165,00.00.

During 1949, 2,169,000 lb. of corrugated paper was recovered from the incinerators, and the revenue derived amounted to $5,694.00.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

H. S. Rupert
Commissioner of Public Welfare

Administrative Offices:
Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street
Waverley 1081

In addition to the Head Office, the Department is broken down into three main Divisions: Division of Welfare Services, Division of Accounts and Issuances and Division of Maintenance and Special Services, which are in turn broken down into Sections and Units.

SOME OF THE MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

Public Assistance and Welfare Service to Families and Individuals

To those eligible, Unemployment or other public assistance is granted on an emergency basis or, after investigation, relief is issued regularly each half month. Provision is made for food, fuel, shelter, clothing and medical services. Relief assistance is granted under the Unemployment Relief Act and the Provincial Government shares in this expenditure on an agreed basis.

Under the Sanatoria for Consumptives Act, patients discharged for convalescent care in the community, as approved by the Department of

Department of Public Welfare—continued

Public Health, are eligible for tuberculosis aftercare assistance.

These investigational and social case work services are carried out in three District Offices located in the western, central and eastern sections of the City.

Social Maintenance (Child Maintenance)

This term applies to two types of maintenance, Statutory and Voluntary. Statutory Maintenance is paid under a Judge's Order for the maintenance of children committed to Children's Aid Societies under the Children's Protection Act. It also includes maintenance of delinquent children committed to Ontario Training Schools. Voluntary Maintenance is supplementary to the services provided through the Statutes and is paid to various child-caring and other agencies under a policy approved annually by City Council.

Nutrition Service

Gives advice to families on relief with regard to the most advantageous expenditure of their relief allowance. Nutrition Service is also responsible for general supervision of the housekeeping staffs and preparation of menus and meals served in the various institutions, Day Nurseries and Day Care Centres.

Department of Public Welfare—continued

Hospitalization

Under the Public Hospitals Act, hospitals may make application to the Department for payment of maintenance of Toronto patients who are unable to meet this expense. Maintenance applies to general incurable and convalescent hospitals. Liability is assumed only after careful investigation of each case.

Old Age Pensions, Etc.

The taking of applications for Old Age Pensions, Pensions for the Blind and Mothers' Allowances is the responsibility of the Department. The applications are then forwarded to the respective Provincial Commissions, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, for their investigation and decision.

Care of the Aged and Chronically Ill

The Department is responsible for the investigation and certification, medically and socially, of applications on behalf of aged and chronically ill indigent citizens in the community and hospitals for care in institutions for the aged and private nursing homes, etc.

Day Nurseries

Thirteen Day Nurseries are operated to provide day care for children between the ages of two and

Department of Public Welfare—continued

five years whose mothers are required to undertake employment outside the home and for other needy cases. The Provincial Government participates financially up to one-half the expenditure. The Day Nurseries are located strategically throughout the City and have a total capacity of 645 children. Day Nurseries are operated as provided in the Day Nurseries Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1946, c. 17). The Civic Administration assumed responsibility for their continuance and operation in July 1946, following withdrawal of support by the Federal Government.

Day Care Centres

Six Day Care Centres are operated to provide nutritious noon meals and supervision before and after school for public school children of working mothers. This service was previously under the sponsorship of the Federal and Provincial Governments but was discontinued in June, 1946. The Civic Administration, in response to public demand, re-opened six Centres in August, 1946. The total capacity of the Day Care Centres is 561 children.

Noon Feeding Centres

In September, 1946, two noon feeding centres were opened to provide nutritious noon meals for public school children residing in public housing units operated by the City of Toronto. They have a capacity of 235 children.

Department of Public Welfare—continued

Juvenile Detention Home

The Juvenile Detention Home for the detention of juvenile delinquents pending decision of the Juvenile Court is under the jurisdiction of the Department.

Single, Homeless, Unemployed Men

Seaton House, 320 Seaton Street, is maintained for the care of homeless, unemployed, single men. During the winter months, additional temporary facilities are set up to care for homeless, unemployed and transient single men. Applications for assistance are taken at the Single Men's Section, 73 Howard Street.

Housing

The Housing Unit assists citizens to obtain satisfactory housing, particularly the placement of families in emergency housing units.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

Murray A. Stewart, P.Eng., Commissioner of Works and City Engineer

Room 10, Ground Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The principal Operating Divisions of the Department of Works are Roadways, Sewers, Railways and Bridges and Water Works.

Statistics as of December 31, 1949

Area of City, not including portion of land covered by water, is about 35 square miles.

Altitude of City above mean sea-level—	
New York City	268 ft.
Mean level of Lake Ontario	246 ft.
Altitude of City above mean lake-level at Toronto	22 ft.
MILEAGE OF STREETS, etc.:	
Streets	576.6
Paved Roadways (96.4%)	555.9
Unimproved Roadways	20.7
Lanes, approximately	157.0
Paved Lanes	52.7
Unimproved Lanes	104.2
Sidewalks	927.2
Bridges (52)	3.9
Toronto Transportation Commission Street Railway Single Track on City Streets	192.8

Department of Works—continued

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Mileage of Sewers, Sanitary	713.1
Storm	76.2
	Imperial
Main Sewage Disposal Works—	Gallons
Daily Average Flow, 1949	79,915,000
North Toronto Sewage Treatment Works—	
Daily Average Flow, 1949	8,358,000
Total Average Flow, 1949	88,273,000

WATER WORKS:

Mileage of Water Mains—	
Domestic	737.77
High Pressure Fire System	17.51
Hydrants—	
Domestic Pressure Fire	8,272
High Pressure Fire	279
Water Main Stop Valves	10,391
Water Main Check Valves	321
	Imperial
Water consumed in City and Supplied to Adjoining Municipalities, 1949	Gallons 37,887,080,000
Water consumed in City, 1949	34,066,210,000
Average Daily consumption per capita in City (based upon population of 673,104), 1949	139

Work in Progress
Subway under Bloor Street
Mount Pleasant Road
Extension

PERSONNEL

George T. Bell, Director of Personnel

The Office is located in the City Hall, Room 320. Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Director of Personnel is charged with the following duties pursuant to Personnel By-law No. 16337.

The establishment of a Central Civic Employment Registry Agency and the maintenance of a nominal roll of all civic employees, setting out full particulars pertaining to such employees, other than the Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments.

Formulation of rules and regulations for examining, selecting, engaging, laying-off, promoting or otherwise dealing with personnel and the administration of such rules and regulations uniformly in all departments to which they are applicable.

Receiving applications for employment from the general public and the referral of selected applicants for interview to departments which have requisitions for staff appointments on file with the Director.

Investigating and reporting to the Advisory Personnel Committee on all recommendations submitted to the Committee.

Personnel—continued

Conferring with the bargaining agents of Civic Employees' Unions, or with the employees themselves regarding grievances.

Arranging, where practicable, the transfer of employees about to be laid off in one department to other departments where employment is or may be available.

On May 12, 1947, the Merit System was adopted by City Council providing for the establishment of eligible lists by examination of original entrants into the Civic Service and promotions within the Civic Service. Since that time 67 examinations have been held and 134 employees promoted as a result of these examination. In addition eligible lists have been set up from applications received on Calls and 486 promotions have resulted from such eligible lists.

At present Original Entrance Examinations are confined to the clerical field but as circumstances permit these examinations will be broadened to include a wide range of positions.

The Advisory Personnel Committee is composed of three representatives nominated by the Heads of Departments, one member of the Board of Control and three representatives nominated by the employees and is appointed annually. All reports and

recommendations by the Director of Personnel are submitted to the Committee for consideration. Decisions of the Committee are transmitted to the Director, who then submits same to the Board of Control together with his comments thereon. During 1949, 1,007 recommendations were prepared and submitted to the Advisory Personnel Committee and the Administration for approval.

On January 1st, 1950, all matters pertaining to accident prevention and Workmen's Compensation for the various civic departments and the Police Department were transferred to this office.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner

This service was inaugurated August 4th, 1914, as a public slaughtering establishment with cold storage (high and low temperature) accommodation. It is essentially, to the greatest extent, a public health institution, and while the fact of its existence may perhaps at times have had a tendency to regulate the price of meats, the purpose of its establishment was to concentrate the slaughtering of food animals within the City, so that the evils attendant upon the operation of small slaughter houses might be eliminated.

Slaughter House Records, 1949

	Number Slaughtered
Cattle	39,887
Calves	18,622
Sheep and Lambs	5,976
Hogs	32,758
Total	97,243

Office and Works

Foot of Tecumseth St., Toronto 2B.
Telephone, Waverley 9214.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education consists of eighteen elected members (two elected from each of the nine wards into which the City is divided), and two members appointed by the Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board, to represent Separate School Supporters in certain matters.

The membership by wards at present is as follows:

Ward 1

W. E. Murdoch, B.A., 26 Butternut St.

S. Titchener-Smith, 646 Broadview Ave.

Ward 2

E. A. Hardy, O.B.E., D.Paed., 124 Duplex Avenue.

E. L. Roxborough, 17 Davenport Road.

Ward 3

G. Blair Laing, B.A., 60 Bloor Street East.

Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 353 Glengrove Ave. West.

Ward 4

S. J. Walsh, 8; 274 College St.

Herbert Orliffe, B.A. 414; 62 Richmond Street W.

Ward 5

Mrs. Edna Ryerson, 520 Palmerston Boulevard.

Harold Menzies, 869 Bloor Street West.

Board of Education—continued

Ward 6

Mrs. Geo. E. Robinson, 13 Rosemount Avenue.
Rev. D. McMaster Kerr, 390 Perth Avenue.

Ward 7

W. Harold Male, K.C., B.A., 601; 85 Richmond Street West.
Mrs. Mary Temple, 264 Kennedy Avenue.

Ward 8

Alex. Hodgins, 5 Firstbrook Road.
Gordon F. Ferguson, 103 Wineva Avenue.

Ward 9

Arthur J. Brown, 749 Yonge Street.
C. R. Conquergood, 15 Duncan Street.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters

R. F. Fitzpatrick Fred Walsh

Officers of the Board

G. Blair Laing, B.A., Chairman.
C. H. R. Fuller, B.A.Sc., Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer.
C. C. Goldring, M.A., D.Paed., Director of Education.
D. Hillis Osborne, K.C., B.A., Solicitor.

Offices of the Board

Administration Building, 155 College Street
Telephone, Waverley 7661

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1949

Number of Teachers on Day School Staff at December 31st, 1949—	
Public Schools	1,967
Collegiate Institutes	381
Technical Schools	282
Handicraft Schools	45
High Schools of Commerce	155
Number of Teachers on Night School Staff at December 31st, 1949—	
Public Schools	8
Collegiate Institutes	55
Technical Schools	510
Handicraft Schools	—
High Schools of Commerce	235
Average Daily Attendance for Year 1949—	
Public Schools	56,348
Collegiate Institutes	9,447
Technical Schools	4,516
Handicraft Schools	674
High Schools of Commerce	3,329
Average Nightly Attendance for Year 1949—	
Public Schools	144
Collegiate Institutes	282
Technical Schools	2,373
Handicraft Schools	—
High Schools of Commerce	1,786

School Statistics, 1949—continued

Number of Schools 1949—	
Public Schools	88
Collegiate Institutes	10
Technical Schools	4
Handicraft Schools	3
High Schools of Commerce	4
Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment at December 31, 1949—	
Public Schools	$22,881,920.07
Collegiate Institutes	7,598,619.43
Technical and Handicraft Schools	6,569,798.01
High Schools of Commerce	3,109,731.95
Central Administration	1,257,894.45
Total	$41,417,963.91

TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

The Board at present is composed of 12 Trustees, elected by wards, for a term of two years—9 trustees being elected in the City and 3 trustees in the suburban area.

The Membership at present is:

Ward 1—Michael J. Duggan, 33 Victor Avenue.
Ward 2—Gerard Godin, 94 Glen Road.
Ward 3—J. J. O'Reilly, 196 Macpherson Avenue.
Ward 4—Elmer T. Duggan, 93 Chatsworth Drive.
Ward 5—Rev. P. Klita, O.M.I., 12 Denison Ave.
Ward 6—Mrs. Gertrude Dunn, 26 Lappin Ave.
Ward 7—James G. Culnan, 209 Indian Rd. Cres.
Ward 8—Rev. Denis O'Connor, 794 Kingston Rd.
Ward 9—Rt. Rev. Hugh J. Callaghan, 24 Cheritan Ave. (After Feb. 1st).
Ward 10—Averell Robinson, 106 Douglas Drive, Toronto.
Ward 11—Rev. John A. McCool, 100 Guestville Ave., Mount Dennis.
Ward 12—Mrs. Lillian Arboûr, 262 Queensdale Avenue.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Elmer T. Duggan, Chairman.
Honorary Treasurer, Jas. G. Culnan.
John Dillon, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Administrator.

Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board—continued

James E. Day, K.C., Counsel.
Arthur Kelly, K.C., Solicitor.

Inspectors:
J. M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.
T. S. Melady, M.A.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD

477 Jarvis Street

Telephones, Midway 2403, 2404, 2405

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1949

Number of teachers	365
Number of registered pupils	13,215
Average daily attendance	12,225
Value of Separate School property	$4,314,162.00
Number of Separate Schools	43

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to the Public Libraries Act (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City and eight others; three appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Wednesday of each month, and the Libraries and Finance Committee meets on the preceding Thursday.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rates, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to any amount the Council may approve.

Public Libraries—continued

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD
1950

Charles M. Carrie (Chairman), 619 Euclid Avenue, (Rep. City Council).

John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D., 47 Browning Avenue, (Rep. Separate School Board).

Mrs. Richard Davidson, 120 Madison Avenue, Apt. B, (Rep. Board of Education).

Mrs. John W. Falkner, 172 Blythwood Road, (Rep. City Council).

Controller A. A. Lamport, City Hall, (Mayor's Representative).

John C. M. MacBeth, K.C., B.A., 152 Springhurst Avenue, (Rep. Board of Education).

Newman F. Mallon, B.A., 72 Lyndhurst Avenue, (Rep. Separate School Board).

Mrs. H. E. McCullagh, 67 Colbeck St., (Rep. Board of Education).

Albert Taylor, 381 St. Germain Avenue, (Rep. City Council).

Chief Librarian: Charles R. Sanderson, M.A., B.Sc.

Deputy Chief Librarian: R. D. Hilton Smith, F.L.A.

The Administration Offices are located in the Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Street. Telephone (switchboard), KIngsdale 1151.

Public Libraries—continued

The Reference Library, including the Business and Technical Library, and the Central Circulating Library are located in the main Library building, St. George and College Streets. Immediately north of this building there is a well-equipped Boys' and Girls' Library. There are sixteen Branch Libraries and also smaller libraries in thirty-three Schools and Settlements, etc. Libraries are administered in Sunnybrook Military Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and Runnymede Hospital. There are deposit libraries in 13 Homes for the Aged, and in the Mercer Reformatory.

The Reference Library is open from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; the Central Circulating Library from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. The remaining branch libraries from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m. (Saturdays: 10 a.m. to 8.30 p.m.) but are closed on Wednesdays. The Boys' and Girls' Library on St. George Street is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The main building includes the Reference and Circulating Division, the Central Reading Room, with an ample supply of the leading Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines; the Music Library; the Reference collection of bound volumes of the Canadian, British and American patent specifications; a valuable collection of Government documents, and a "Current File" of

Public Libraries—continued

Clippings, these gathered from periodicals for reference purposes.

The Circulating portion of the main building also houses the Kipling Room for boys and girls of High School age, and the John Ross Robertson Collection of engravings, prints and paintings illustrative of early life in Canada (the largest and most valuable collection of Canadian prints in existence). The room is open to the public daily without charge. It also houses the Circulating Picture Collection and the Educational Film Library.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1949

Value of Libraries, including buildings and grounds, about	$ 3,300,000
Adult books issued for home reading	2,112,214
Reference books used	274,180
Boys' and Girls' books used	1,816,815
Books and pamphlets added	26,143
Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries	784,572

CIVIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Civic Advisory Council, formerly the Toronto Reconstruction Council, was established by the City Council under By-law No. 16051, December 14, 1943.

The function of the Civic Advisory Council is to act in an advisory capacity to the City Council and to place at its service the knowledge, skills and advice of persons, representing a cross-section of the community, on matters affecting the interests of the citizens of Toronto. The terms of reference, are, briefly, to inquire into, report on, and make recommendations in respect to such matters as the position and responsibilities of the municipality and problems concerning social security and community welfare.

The personnel of the Civic Advisory Council is composed of representatives from 66 city-wide business, professional and community organizations. The Civic Advisory Council is empowered also, to appoint other organizations or individuals who, it considers, will contribute to the work of the Council.

OFFICERS

Honorary Chairman: H. E. McCallum (Mayor).
Chairman: Ralph C. C. Henson.

Civic Advisory Council of Toronto—continued

Vice-Chairman: Dr. Harry M. Cassidy.
Executive Assistant: Miss M. L. Ferguson, LL.B.

OFFICE: **83 St. Joseph Street.**

Telephone:
Civic Advisory Council - - - RAdolph 9431

TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

Secretary: F. D. Tolchard, c/o Board of Trade
King Edward Hotel, King Street East
Telephone, Elgin 9161

The Toronto Traffic Conference is an advisory body originally appointed in 1930, to advise Council on matters of traffic and parking. The original membership of four has been increased to eight, and consists of three representatives of the Traffic Advisory Board; and one each from the Toronto Transportation Commission; the Police Department; the Ontario Safety League; the Works Committee and the Department of City Planning.

The Conference meets bi-weekly throughout the year on alternate Wednesdays, for the purpose of considering all matters remitted to it by the Works Committee, or any other source, or initiated by its members. Its findings and recommendations are transmitted to the Works Committee for its information and assistance.

The members serve without remuneration and a place of meeting and secretarial services are provided, without cost to the City, by the Board of Trade.

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners were incorporated by Federal Act of Parliament, passed in 1911, to develop and administer the Port of Toronto. Under this Act five Commissioners are appointed—three being appointed by the City Council, and two by the Dominion Government, one of whom is the nominee of the Toronto Board of Trade. They are appointed for terms of three years, are eligible for re-appointment and serve without remuneration.

Commencing active operations in 1914, the Commissioners in co-operation with the City Council and the Dominion Government have transformed what was once an inadequate and relatively inaccessible waterfront district into one of the most up-to-date harbours on the Great Lakes. In cargo tonnage, facilities afforded to shippers, and economic and commercial advantages for industry and manufacturers, the Port of Toronto rates among the highest of both Canadian Lake and Sea Ports.

Two modern industrial areas have been created out of the marshlands and lands covered by water which previously were, for the most part, non-revenue producing. Permanent concrete wharves and piers have been constructed; rail, road and water services have been co-ordinated and the Harbour itself has passed from a state of inadequacy

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners
—continued

to a state of utility and efficiency. Waterborne cargo tonnage has increased by some 1,100 per cent and the expansion of industrial and commercial acitivity has been most marked.

In addition to improvements effected in navigation and in the commercial and industrial facilities, the development plans included the reclamation of park and recreational areas, of which Sunnyside Beach, near the western entrance to the City, has become Toronto's Lakeshore Playground.

Extending easterly from the Humber River to Leslie Street is the cross-town waterfront highway with, for the most part, a minimum pavement width of 50 feet. The foresight in constructing this fast traffic artery, made possible by the waterfront development, is evidenced by the many thousands of motorists using it daily.

In order to finance development works, the Commissioners under their Act of Incorporation, were authorized to borrow money and issue bonds. Bonds so issued were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the City. In 1949, interest and debt retirement charges amounted to $1,423,622.05. Of this amount the City paid $164,675.62 towards the redemption of Harbour bonds. The balance of $1,258,946.43 was met by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners out of Harbour revenues.

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners —continued

During 1949, businesses operating on the waterfront paid in taxes to the City some $1,700,000.00. Deducting the $164,675.62 that the City paid toward redemption of Harbour bonds in 1949, from the amount derived by the City in taxes during the same period, it will be seen that the taxes received were in excess of the amount the City was called upon to pay under its guarantee by some $1,535,000.00. Since the incorporation of The Toronto Harbour Commissioners in 1912, occupied Harbour properties have paid in taxes to the City of Toronto some $19,000,000.00.

The two municipal airports, one a combined airport and seaplane base on Toronto Island and the other an all-weather airport at Malton, and also the Toronto Life Saving and Police Patrol Service are administered by The Toronto Harbour Commissioners for and at the expense of the City.

COMMISSIONERS

***W. H. Bosley, O.B.E., Chairman**

****Dr. M. D. Kinsella** ***Charles S. Morrow**

***George A. Wilson** *****Alex. Dawson**

***Appointed by the City Council.**

****Appointed by the Dominion Government.**

*****Appointed by the Dominion Government on nomination of the Board of Trade.**

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners
—continued

OFFICERS

F. R. Scandrett, General Manager.

E. L. Cousins, C.B.E., Consultant.

E. B. Griffith, Secretary.

F. J. Blair, Chief Engineer.

T. Graydon, Comptroller.

H. J. Snelgrove, Harbour Master.

Offices: 60 Harbour Street
Telephone, Elgin 1451

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and is operated for it by the Toronto Electric Commissioners.

The present members and officers are:

Commissioners

Loftus H. Reid, Chairman

Bert Merson, Vice-Chairman

Hiram E. McCallum (Mayor)

Officers

E. M. Ashworth, Chief Engineer and General Manager

H. J. MacTavish, Assistant General Manager and Secretary

Offices

14 Carlton Street: Telephone, Adelaide 2261

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is one of the largest municipally-owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

Alternating Current Light and Power Rates
Residence Service

Alternating Current—25 Cycle—120 Volts.

Energy Charge:

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

One and eight-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for the first 60 Kilowatt-hours' use per month.

One and two-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net).

Commercial Lighting Service

Alternating Current—25 Cycles—120 Volts.

Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed Capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

Seven and one-half cents per 100 Watts of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Minimum Demand—500 Watts.

Energy Charge:

One and nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of first 100 hours' monthly use of Billing Demand.

One-half cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net).

Power Service

Alternating Current—25 Cycles—3 Phase 550 Volts.
Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Capacity. Alternating Current—25 Cycles—3 Phase—208 Volts (See Note).

Monthly Demand Charge:

One dollar per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Energy Charge:

Two cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the first 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

One cent per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the second 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

Thirty-one one-hundredths cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%.

NOTE : — Alternating Current 25 Cycles — 3 Phase—208 Volts Service is supplied in areas where 4 wire A.C. network is installed.

Direct Current service is supplied in a restricted down town area only.

Rates for Direct Current and special classes of service, such as Flat Rate Water Heaters, Hall Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc., may be obtained on application.

TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Toronto Transportation Commission was incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature assented to June 4th, 1920. The Act of Incorporation is 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, Chap. 144. Copies of the Act may be obtained at the Commission's offices.

The Commission consists of three members, appointed by the City Council to serve for three years, and to be paid such salary or other remunerations as may be fixed by Council.

Yonge Street, north from Queen Street.
Work in progress—Rapid Transit Subway.
Toronto Transportation Commission.

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

No member of the City Council is eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission.

The Commission is entrusted with the control, maintenance, operation and management of all local public transportation facilities in Toronto and must collect such tolls and fares so that the revenue of the Commission shall be sufficient to make all transportation facilities under its control and management self-sustaining after providing for such maintenance, renewals, depreciation and debt charges as it shall think proper.

The principal motor coach routes radiating from the City, motor coach sight-seeing and other special motor coach services are operated by the Commission under the name of Gray Coach Lines, Limited. With its routes extending from the United States border at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to Toronto and thence to Muskoka Lakes, North Bay and other northern Ontario resorts, Gray Coach Lines' motor coach services have made Toronto the hub of highway travel and have developed a profitable tourist business for Toronto.

The Toronto Island Ferries are owned and operated by the Toronto Transportation Commission. Passenger and freight service is supplied by a fleet of ferry boats and freight craft between the mainland

Toronto Transportation Commission —continued

and the three Islands—Centre Island, Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The one-way trip to any of these points is made in approximately fifteen minutes.

Several municipalities adjacent to Toronto have arranged to have their local public transportation services managed by the Toronto Transportation Commission. This arrangement is advantageous to these municipalities and does not impose any financial responsibility on Toronto or on the Commission. These include bus, trolley coach and street car services in York Township, trolley coach service in Weston; and bus services in Forest Hill Village, Leaside and East York Township, and in the municipalities between Toronto and Richmond Hill on North Yonge Street.

The Commission operates 1,027 electric street cars, 85 trolley coaches and 67 electric service cars. The street cars and trolley coaches travel a distance of approximately 35,400,000 miles in services during a year. The 596 buses and motor coaches travel 19,300,000 miles yearly. The fleet of five ferry boats carries more than 2,500,000 passengers during the Summer. Approximately 6,000 people are regularly employed by the Commission.

Toronto Transportation Commission —continued

The Commissioners are as follows:

Wm. C. McBrien, Chairman.

Wm. G. Russell, Vice-Chairman.

Chas. A. Walton, Commissioner.

H. C. Patten, General Manager.

H. E. Pettett, Secretary and Director of Public Relations.

Offices:

35 Yonge Street; Telephone, WAverley 7611

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Despite weather conditions that were at times distinctly unfavourable, the Canadian National Exhibition achieved another gratifying success in 1949. The attendance was 2,650,500 in the fourteen days and nights of the operating period which constitutes another new record, the attendance in 1948 having been 2,612,000. Total revenue again reached a new high. The exhibit space available

Grand Boulevard—Princes' Gate in foreground
Canadian National Exhibition

was unequal to the demand. All had been contracted for by July 1st.

Exhibitors were delighted by the results achieved and reported the development of much new business. Presence of many foreign buyers and trade representatives was highly encouraging. Efficacy of the Canadian National Exhibition as a trade stimulant extending to practically all branches of Canadian industry was amply demonstrated. The C.N.E. further consolidated its position as the world's leading annual exposition. Its land, buildings and plant equipment are now valued at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000.

Long Record of Success

The founders of the Exhibition, pioneers of Canadian industry, were men of vision. They attuned their efforts to the requirements of the day and while their interests were largely agricultural, the other aspects of pioneer life were not neglected. Cultural phases of the life of the young nation were kept in mind, too, and early provision was made for the "encouragement of agriculture, industry and the arts". That policy has been carefully adhered to throughout the years and has been responsible in large measure for the uninterrupted record of successes which followed.

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

It was in 1792 that what is now known as the Canadian National Exhibition was born in the Niagara Peninsula. From an inauspicious beginning the project grew rapidly and in 1801 in London District, as it was then known, an aggressive society was instituted with the furtherance of the interests of agriculture as its primary object. The war of 1812 caused a temporary setback but the pioneers were not to be denied. In 1820 a cattle show was held at York, now Toronto. Government recognition was gained in 1830 when a grant of $400 was made to agricultural societies. This led to the formation of a provincial society in 1846. Shows were held

New Grandstand, Exhibition Park
Seating capacity—24,000 Cost—$3,500,000

each year at various places throughout the thriving province and in 1878 it was decided that an itinerant show as not desirable. Toronto undertook the erection of permanent buildings for exhibition purposes and the fair became a Toronto fixture known as the Toronto Industrial Exhibition.

Truly International

Eventually the Toronto organization separated from the provincial society and as an independent organization it changed its name in 1912 to the Canadian National Exhibition. From that point its development was more rapid than ever and from a national fair it became truly international in its scope.

Exhibition Park is an exquisitely landscaped property of about 350 acres extending for a distance of a mile and a half along the shore of Lake Ontario not far from the centre of Toronto. A protected regatta course extends the full length of the park. Beautiful shade trees, paved boulevards, immaculate beds of flowers and foliage in artistic design, wide sweeping lawns and stately permanent buildings of stone, steel, brick and concrete combine to make a most attractive picture. These buildings provide floor display space to the extent of 2,250,000 square feet. Several of these great display structures cost in excess of one million dollars each.

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

Representative Board

The Board of Directors consists of the mayor of the City of Toronto and seven members of the City Council together with two elected directors. Ten representatives of manufacturing interests and ten of agriculture also are members of the board. These are selected from the membership which represents more than one hundred and fifty organizations of wide variety.

President, 1950 : R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.
First Vice-President : Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.
Second Vice-President : J. A. Northey.

LIFE DIRECTORS

Alfred Rogers K. R. Marshall J. A. Scythes

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section "A" (City Council and Municipality) :

His Worship, Mayor H. E. McCallum, Alderman W. C. Davidson, Alderman H. F. Fishleigh, Alderman Arthur Frost, Alderman George P. Granell, Controller John M. Innes, M.B.E., Controller A. A. Lamport, G. T. Manes, Wm. C. McBrien, Alderman Nathan Phillips.

Section "B" (General Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Section) :

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., F. S. Corrigan, Aubrey

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

Davis, C. Q. Ellis, F. G. Rolph, S. F. D. Sampson, R. H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., A. T. Thom, F. T. Walsh, Col. Mackenzie Waters.

Section "C" (Agricultural Section) :

John Bull, Kenneth Deacon, W. J. Gardhouse, Lionel Godson, Wm. A. Harris, George C. Hendrie, Dr. R. M. Jenkins, Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E., J. A. Northey, Harry I. Price, Col. the Honourable T. L. Kennedy (ex-officio).

General Manager....Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E.
Secretary.....Robert J. Dixon
General Offices.....Exhibition Park, Toronto
Telephone, TRinity 3821

PRIZE MONEY AND ATTENDANCE

Year	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1924	$ 92,300	1,519,000
1925	97,000	1,491,300
1926	105,400	1,573,000
1927	130,000	1,870,000
1928	138,300	2,039,000
1929	151,200	1,974,000
1930	129,600	1,687,000
1931	122,800	1,657,000

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1932	$107,600	1,439,000
1933	94,100	1,420,000
1934	90,686	1,503,000
1935	90,201	1,651,000
1936	91,376	1,603,000
1937	88,183	1,302,000
1938	88,127	1,656,000
1939	77,539	1,626,000
1940	71,556	1,642,000
1941	71,603	1,839,000
1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946	(Exhibition not held)	
1947	97,543	2,360,500
1948	95,867	2,612,000
1949	91,734	2,650,500

DATES OF EXHIBITION, 1950

August 25th to September 9th

(Exclusive of Sundays)

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, held each November at Toronto, was brought into existence by the Association which was formed in 1919 to promote higher agriculture through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The "Royal" now holds an esteemed position on this continent because of its wide scope, its international aspect, its variety of exhibits and high standards.

The membership is composed of representatives of agricultural bodies from every part of Canada as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Prior to the opening of the first Fair in 1922 His Majesty, the Late King George V, graciously chose to grant the Association a Royal Charter, thus the word "Royal" in the title.

Seventeen annual shows had been held before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, caused their suspension until 1946. The four post-war shows following the enforced 7-year lapse have been generally acknowledged as the most successful of the series. Entries have been beyond expectation (just short of 17,000 in 1949), quality has been higher than ever before, and attendance unprecedented, all of which leads to the conclusion that the value of this annual institution is now more

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

heartily appreciated by both agriculturists and the general public. The "Royal" is going forward with an ambitious programme for the 1950 show which will be held in the Coliseum 14-22 November.

The steel and concrete Coliseum buildings which house the "Royal" cover 25 acres and are admirably suited to the varied exhibits. In all 15,000 head of live stock and poultry can be accommodated.

The administrative offices of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair are located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

OFFICERS FOR 1950–51

Honorary President

J. A. Northey

President

John W. McKee

Vice-President

P. L. Whytock

General Manager

C. S. McKee

Secretary

James R. Johnston

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

Executive Committee

Honorary President, President, Vice-President, S. G Bennett, E. M. Carroll, G. A. Lascelles, Alfred Rogers, Duncan O. Bull, Thomas Dent, W. J. Love, W. J. Russell, C. F. W. Burns, F. C. Fletcher, Fred K. Morrow.

Past Presidents

D. O. Bull, E. M. Carroll, J. A. Northey, Gordon F. Perry, Alfred Rogers.

Honorary Life Directors

C. E. Chambers, Dr. G. I. Christie, Timothy C. Eaton, J. H. Saunders, Major C. Sifton, D.S.O., S. E. Todd.

GENERAL OFFICES

Royal Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 3081

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the late Provinces of Canada in 1845.

The principal objects of the Board are:

(a) To promote and/or support such measures as, upon due consideration, are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of the City of Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

(b) To promote the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of its members and those dealing with them.

(c) To advance in all lawful ways the commercial interests of the members of the Board generally and to secure the advantages to be obtained by mutual co-operation.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Empire and functions through a Council of twenty-four elected members and a number of Committees, the principal of which are Advisory Planning, Aviation, Engineering Advisory, Insurance, Labour Relations, Legislation,

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

Northern Ontario, Social Problems, Taxation and Transportation and Customs. The Board also operates thirteen Trade and Professional Branches, namely, Book Publishers, British Commonwealth, Canadian Display Designers and Builders, Fuel Dock, Funeral Directors, Grain and Grain Products, Laundry and Cleaners, Lumbermen, Motion Picture, Music Publishers, Oil Heating, Poultry and Dairy Products, and Provision Trade, and has affiliated with it the Fuel Protection Association.

The Board has direct representation on a number of bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural development in the Toronto area;

Affiliated with the Board is the Board of Trade Club, composed of 550 members who meet for dinner meetings each Monday night from October 1st to April 30th.

The Young Men's Section comprises six hundred and twenty-five young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. The Section meets every two weeks, on Tuesdays, at 6.00 p.m. for dinner meetings, from October 1st to April 30th. The members are granted limited privileges in the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto —continued

OFFICERS, 1950

President
Beverley Matthews, C.B.E., K.C.

First Vice-President
G. Gerald Godsoe, C.B.E.

Second Vice-President
W. P. Scott

Honorary Treasurer
O. H. Barrett

Council

E. G. Burton, C.B.E., C. K. Coulson, Courtland Elliott, C.B.E., J. F. Ellis, John S. Entwistle, R. G. Fitzpatrick, C. M. Leishman, T. D'Arcy Leonard, K.C., A. J. Little, A. J. Lomas, John G. MacLeod, A. S. Mathers, John L. McCarthy, Neil J. McKinnon, Thos. Oakley, W. Dent Smith, Colin E. Sword, D. S. Thomson, T. F. Whitley, David M. Woods.

General Manager
F. D. Tolchard

Secretary
G. H. Stanford

Offices : Mezzanine Floor, King Edward Hotel, King Street East. Telephone, ELgin 9161

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Incorporated under Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1902 (2 Edward VII, Chap. 48).

OFFICERS, 1949-50

President

M. A. East, John East Iron Works, Limited, Saskatoon, Sask.

First Vice-President

W. F. Holding, General Steel Wares, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Second Vice-President

Hugh Crombie, Dominion Engineering Works, Limited, Montreal, Que.

Treasurer

J. C. Macfarlane, K.C., Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Association Officials

General Manager, J. T. Stirrett

General Secretary, E. G. Reburn

Offices: 1404 Montreal Trust Building, Toronto

Telephone : Adelaide 7261

Canadian Manufacturers' Association
—continued

Ontario Division, C.M.A.

Chairman, Drummond Giles, Courtaulds (Canada) Limited, Cornwall, Ont.

Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

Toronto Branch, C.M.A.

Chairman, W. E. Weaver, Canadian General Electric Co., Limited, Toronto.

Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

The work of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is based upon the studies, recommendations, and suggestions of its Standing and Special Committees, and Division and Branch Committees.

On all matters of national importance to manufacturers these studies, recommendations, and suggestions go to the Association's governing body or parliament, namely the Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of members elected annually representing all provinces, and almost every type of manufacturing in the Dominion. The members of Council are nominated by the local Committees throughout the country, and are experienced business leaders in their respective

Canadian Manufacturers' Association
—continued

communities. Council meets regularly, and the annual election ensures the introduction of some newcomers each year. It can be said that policies decided upon by the Executive Council truly represent the views of the Canadian manufacturing industry as a whole.

The Executive Committee, which might be described as the board of directors of the Association, also represents all parts of Canada.

There are nine Standing Committees and, in addition, numerous Division and Branch Committees in the five Divisions and twenty-seven Branches from coast to coast. One of these Branches is the Toronto Branch which deals with matters of industrial interest in the Toronto area.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

This Association was organized in the year 1926 for the purpose of increasing tourist traffic and securing Conventions for the City of Toronto.

Officers

Hon. President, Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor.
President, John C. Porter.
Vice-Presidents, J. Johnson and Geo. W. Mills.
Executive Vice-President, T. H. R. McNally.
Secretary, Miss T. M. Kyle.
Treasurer, H. C. Bourlier.

Address—Rooms 108-109, 37 Bloor Street W.
Telephones, Midway 9874-5

This Association is governed by an executive committee appointed from its elected Directorate, and is the recognized channel of community enterprise for the promotion of the visitor industry. It carries on the advertising, selling and promotional work on behalf of the city to secure transient visitors. During the summer months it maintains Toronto's official tourist information office on Lake Shore Boulevard. The Association's activities are financed by the membership fees and subscriptions of its supporters and an annual grant from the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies which might advantageously locate in the Toronto area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment of 288 industrial developments for the Toronto area, representing a capital investment of $69,413,000. They already provide employment for over 18,000 persons—a figure greater than the industrial employment in most Ontario cities. These companies in 1949 paid to the municipalities of the Toronto area for taxes and hydro power a total of $1,337,096.

OFFICERS

Honorary President

C. L. Burton, C.B.E.

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

Honorary Vice-President

Frank E. Waterman

President

A. B. Cooper

Vice-Presidents

E. M. Ashworth R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.
W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.

Board of Directors

Nominated as follows—one by Toronto City Council, six by Toronto Board of Trade, three by the Toronto Branch, Canadian Manufacturers' Association and four by other public bodies. Mayor H. E. McCallum, City of Toronto; E. M. Ashworth, General Manager, Toronto Hydro-Electric System; R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., Vice-President, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.; W. H. Bosley, O.B.E., Chairman, Toronto Harbour Commissioners; E. G. Burton, C.B.E., President, The Robert Simpson Company Limited; A. B. Cooper, President, Ferranti Electric Limited; Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E., General Manager, Canadian National Exhibition; Ivor R. Lewis, Director, The T. Eaton Company Limited; J. A. Northey, President, The Telfer Paper Box Company Limited; H. C. Patten, General Manager, Toronto Transportation Commission; N. P. Petersen,

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

O.B.E., President, Canadian Acme Screw & Gear Limited; J. A. Scythes, President, Scythes & Company Limited; John A. Tory, Director, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada; Frank E. Waterman, President, Toronto Brick Company Limited; Secretary-Treasurer T. H. Bartley.

A British Advisory Committee in England comprises Sir Ernest H. Cooper, Chairman, Gilette Industries Ltd., Isleworth, Middlesex, and Rupert Carr, Managing Director, Peek, Frean & Co. Ltd. London.

General Manager, T. H. Bartley

Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street

Telephone—Waverley 1616

TORONTO AND YORK ROADS COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons, two appointed by the County Council of York, two appointed by the City of Toronto, and a fifth to be appointed by the four elected members or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Its duty is the improvement and maintenance of main suburban roads to be determined upon by the Commission. The cost is to be borne 25 per cent by the City, 25 per cent by the County, and 50 per cent by the Ontario Government. The members and officers of the Commission are as follows:

COMMISSIONERS

Fred A. Lundy, Chairman, 94 Prospect Avenue, Newmarket.

R. Earl Bales, Vice-Chairman, 4571 Yonge Street, Lansing.

W. J. Gardhouse, 206 Queen's Drive, Weston.

A. Kingsley Graham, K.C., 32 Kilbarry Road, Toronto.

Norman W. Long, 271 Forest Hill Road, Toronto.

Toronto and York Roads Commission —continued

Wilbert W. Gardhouse, Secretary-Treasurer.
H. C. Rose, B.A.Sc., Chief Engineer.
J. D. Lucas, K.C., Solicitor.
McDonald, Currie & Co., Auditors.

Offices:

York County Building, 67 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. Telephone, WAverley 3851

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MAYORS AND REEVES

It has been the endeavour of the Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves to put forward the municipal position for study and definition of the relationships with the Federal and Provincial Governments so that municipalities may plan and administer their affairs in regard to proper and basic municipal services. For this purpose Submissions were again placed before the Government of Ontario, on February 1, 1950, for consideration and solutions that will specifically define the proper services of municipalities and the financial obligations involved, relieving them of the costs of social services and other matters that are beyond basic municipal services.

The Association has held Annual Conferences in Toronto, Kirkland Lake, Fort William, Ottawa, Windsor and Hamilton. This year the Annual Conference was held in Toronto on April 27, 28 and 29.

Pursuant to a suggestion made by the Prime Minister of Ontario at the last Annual Conference, a Committee, to be designated by the President of the Association, will negotiate with representatives of the Provincial Government on the adjustment of the municipal tax structure.

Membership in the Association is available to all Mayors and Reeves of municipalities in Ontario.

Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves
—continued

OFFICERS

President:
Mayor Hiram E. McCallum of Toronto.

Immediate Past President:
Reeve Ann Shipley of Teck Township.

Vice-Presidents:
Reeve Barry E. Atkinson of Sandwich East Township,
Mayor E. A. Bourque of Ottawa,
Reeve W. Elmer Brandon of Village of Swansea,
Mayor W. C. Nelson of Sarnia,
Reeve J.E.U. Rouleau of Cornwall Township,
Mayor E. C. Sargent of Owen Sound.

Executive Secretary and Treasurer:
Seely W. Eakins, 209 City Hall, Toronto.
Telephone, Adelaide 7171.

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

This organization, composed of delegates appointed by different municipalities throughout the Province of Ontario, has been formed for the purpose of discussing important municipal topics and of promoting desirable municipal legislation. The delegates are either members or officers of municipal councils.

The annual meetings are held usually during August or September at a place determined by the Executive Committee.

Member Municipalities—271.

OFFICERS, 1949–1950

President—H. H. McFadden, Lindsay.

Vice-Presidents—E. A. Outram, City Clerk, Peterborough; Mrs. M. A. Shipley, Reeve, Teck Township; J. F. Berry, City Clerk, Hamilton; Alderman T. H. Currah, St. Thomas; Alderman John O. Booth, Fort William.

Secretary-Treasurer—K. Grant Crawford, Institute of Local Government, Kingston.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

L. R. Cuming, M.A., Chairman
W. P. Near, B.A.Sc., Vice-Chairman
W. J. Moore, O.L.S., Member
R. H. Yeates, Member
R. C. Rowland, Member
George A. Lister, Member
Miss M. B. Sanderson, Secretary
J. A. McDonald, Supervisor of Telephone Systems

Offices : Parliament Buildings
Telephone, Adelaide 1211

The Ontario Municipal Board is an administrative Board appointed by the Province of Ontario and given a great variety of functions under general and special statutes, duly suggested interpretations and delineations, amongst which are:

Approval of municipal debenture issues; dispensation of vote of ratepayers under certain circumstances or emergencies; approval of all municipal Restricted Area or Zoning By-laws; assessment Appeals; Arbitrations; supervision of Independent Telephone Systems; supervision of Street Railways operated under Province of Ontario Charters and hearing of applications for Licenses for operation of Public Vehicles and Public Commercial Vehicles.

The Board only **hears** these applications and makes recommendations to Department of Highways. If the Board finds in favour of granting a license it still rests with the Department of Highways whether such Certificate is issued.

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

President
W. G. Fraser Grant, K.C.

Manager
Col. E. George Reade

Administration Headquarters
11 Wellesley Street West
Telephone, KIngsdale 1191

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887 for the purpose of promoting and developing Humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The work of the Society has been carried on continuously since its foundation. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 Wellesley Street West, it operates the City Pound and performs the duties of Dog Catching for the City. The activities of the Society have grown until it is recognized as one of the best of its kind on the continent.

TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of Monthly Clearings for the five years ending, 31st December, 1949

Monih	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
	$	$	$	$	$
January.....	860,785,155	1,194,488,090	1,151,119,131	1,207,292,507	1,246,835,883
February.....	764,811,245	1,051,901,734	960,103,57ı	1,009,204,256	1,071,394,118
March.....	959,340,274	1,077,731,820	1,003,203,501	1,145,196,824	1,209,872,554
April.....	738,983,306	991,546,871	ı,035,011,907	1,264,059,769	1,285,072,302
May.....	906,062,982	1,058,080,923	1,136,306,759	1,176,522,027	1,195,392,581
June.....	1,154,288,448	1,084,928,324	994,125,334	1,160,173,955	1,264,832,046
July.....	854,243,392	947,164,355	1,041,216,373	1,200,800,122	1,370,902,453
August.....	716,457,703	884,058,946	931,029,892	960,139,472	1,173,215,575
September....	858,359,369	965,556,175	1,001,090,484	1,042,619,111	1,222,181,436
October.....	821,785,341	982,462,515	1,223,483,597	1,262,383,456	1,437,110,266
November....	1,116,778,718	1,024,331,978	1,213,458,350	1,308,195,565	1,556,653,653
December....	1,233,246,469	980,270,467	1,143,744,654	1,412,817,508	1,547,033,624
Totals....	10,985,142,402	12,242,522,198	12,833,893,553	14,149,404,572	15,581,296,491

A. B. BARKER, Manager.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated on March 23rd, 1848, for the purpose of supplying the City of Toronto with gas.

GENERAL SERVICE RATE

	Cubic Feet per Month	Gross	Net
First	200 or less	$1.00	90c
Next	1,800	14c per C	13c per C
"	8,000	13½c per C	12½c per C
"	90,000	12½c per C	11½c per C
"	400,000	12c per C	11c per C

Minimum bill: $1.00 gross, 90c net, per meter per month.

Rates for quantities in excess of the above and for special classes of service may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. L. BISHOP, **President**

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **Vice-President**

W. C. Laidlaw, M. R. Gooderham, F. S. Corrigan, R. R. Corson, J. G. Parker, J. A. Northey, J. K. Macdonald and His Worship the Mayor.

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **General Manager**

H. G. SMITH, **Secretary**

OFFICES:

19 Toronto Street

Telephone, Adelaide 6941

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Toronto is the leading city in Canada in telephone development. More than 80 per cent of the city's families have telephone service which is provided in Toronto and adjoining communities by the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, an organization incorporated under a Dominion charter in 1880. One year later it absorbed the Toronto Telephone Despatch Company which had previously served this community.

In 1880, Toronto had only 400 telephones. Today there are more than 373,000 in the city exchange area and almost 26,000 in the suburbs. The company's long distance centre here is also the largest in Canada.

More than 2,815,000 local calls were placed daily in last year's busiest month, December. Long distance calling was highest in October, with almost 43,800 calls originating here daily. Through the long distance centre more than three times that number—incoming, outgoing and through calls—are cleared each day. Long distance circuits serving the city number 1,945. There are 93 from Toronto to Montreal, 35 to Buffalo, 46 to New York, 37 to Detroit, 100 to Hamilton, 38 to Ottawa, 30 to London, Ontario, 17 to Chicago, and 13 to Winnipeg.

There are 6,400 employees in Toronto, and the city is served by 32 exchanges.

Telephone Service in Toronto—continued

Officers of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada include: F. Johnson, President; R. V. Macaulay, Executive Vice-President; J. H. Brace and T. W. Eadie, Vice-Presidents; H. G. Young, General Manager, Western Area, and J. A. Dochstader, Toronto Manager.

Office : 76 Adelaide Street West

Telephone, Waverley 3911

WEATHER RECORDS
FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Controller of the Meteorological Service, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto; telephone Kingsdale 2164. For Forecasts, telephone Lyndhurst 7597.

Year	Temperature					Precipitation (ins.)	Winter* Snowfall (ins.)
	Mean			Extremes			
	Jan.	July	Year	Highest	Lowest		
1940	18.4	71.1	45.4	93	−6	35.39	47.8
1941	23.0	71.9	48.4	95	−3	25.80	58.8
1942	24.8	69.3	47.2	90	−16	38.11	35.3
1943	19.7	70.8	45.5	94	−21	32.64	72.6
1944	29.8	71.2	47.4	96	0	30.69	43.3
1945	15.0	68.5	46.3	92	−13	40.59	76.1
1946	25.9	70.1	48.1	90	−6	29.39	58.0
1947	27.3	69.3	47.3	93	0	33.36	68.0
1948	18.1	71.4	47.8	101	−12	28.44	58.9
1949	29.5	73.8	49.7	99	4	24.85	50.4

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Seasonal Day Degrees Below 65°F
(September 1st to May 31st)

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1939-40	7457	1944-45	6937
1940-41	6856	1945-46	6755
1941-42	6402	1946-47	6749
1942-43	7346	1947-48	6933
1943-44	7086	1948-49	6116

Weather Records—continued

Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.
Warmest day, mean temperature 92°, July 10, 1936.
Lowest temperature, —26.5°, Jan. 10, 1859.
Coldest day, mean temperature, —16°, Feb. 8, 1934.
Warmest year, mean temperature, 49.7°, 1931 and 1949.
Coldest year, mean temperature, 40.5°, 1875.
Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.
Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours, 20.5 inches, Dec. 11-12, 1944.
Great yearly precipitation, 50.17 inches, 1843.
Least yearly precipitation, 23.84 inches, 1933.
Greatest winter snowfall, 123.5 inches, 1869-70.
Least winter snowfall, 25.7 inches, 1932-33.
Greatest total hours of sunshine, 2,306 hours, 1900.
Least total hours of sunshine, 1,844 hours, 1942.

Weather Averages—1949

Mean Temperature—49.7°F or 3.9° above average.

Precipitation—24.85 inches or 7.33 inches below average.

Snowfall for the winter 1948-49—50.5 inches or 11.4 inches below average.

Sunshine—2148 hours, 98 hours above average.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896, incorporated 1909.

Organization—National Office, 10 Provincial Divisions, more than 1,500 Branches.

Membership—Approximately 2,000,000 Senior and Junior Members.

Volunteers Lend Help and Comfort All Over the World

Mercy and human kindness are lasting needs in war and in peace; volunteers of all stations strive under the Red Cross banner to relieve suffering, lend help and comfort to those who struggle against adversity all over the world.

In Canada, Red Cross work for "the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering" includes many services.

Red Cross Services

National Blood Transfusion Service, already operating in eight provinces, aims at providing blood and plasma for life-giving transfusions, free of charge, in all Canadian hospitals.

Outpost Hospitals and Nursing Stations safeguard the lives and health of settlers in isolated communities.

The Canadian Red Cross Society—continued

Veterans' Services offers Lodges, libraries, films, arts and crafts instruction, visitors, transportation, comforts and other help for veterans in hospital.

Disaster Services see to the emergency needs of victims of floods, fires and other disasters.

Junior Red Cross inspires Canadian school children to work for health, good citizenship and world understanding.

Treatment for crippled children, Mobile Medical and Dental Clinics, instruction in First Aid, Swimming and Water Safety and Home Nursing, Nutrition, Women's Workrooms, Enquiry Bureau, Visiting Homemakers, Sick Room Supply Loan Cupboards, Highway First Aid Posts, Canadian Red Cross Corps .

Overseas Relief

Food, drugs, clothing, medical supplies and other help sent by the Canadian Red Cross to other countries in need amounted to more than half a million dollars last year.

Toronto Branch Activities in 1949

Over 100,000 hours of voluntary service.

215,000 visits made to patients by Hospital Services.

2,735 patients in Arts and Crafts.

Island Outpost Hospital for veterans.

The Canadian Red Cross Society—continued

Lodge operated for veteran patients.

2,955 pieces of Sickroom equipment loaned.

Soldiers' Club for low-pensioned and disabled veterans.

72,056 garments, bedding and hospital supplies made.

67,614 Junior Red Cross members in 1,892 Branches.

Enquiries handled re missing persons in Europe, United States and Canada.

6,693 Displaced Persons met and assisted.

207 trained in Home Nursing, including classes for blind women.

Food, clothing, medical help and legal advice given needy persons.

Veterans and "Shut-Ins" transported by Red Cross Corps, who drove 142,325 miles.

Disaster Services, including "S.S. Noronic" Disaster, train wreck at Oriole, etc., $706,868.47 contributed by the citizens of Toronto.

Sick Room Supply Service

Toronto Branch of Canadian Red Cross Society operates a Sick Room Supply Service for the citizens of this community.

The Canadian Red Cross Society—continued

On the advice of doctor or clinic, hospital beds wheelchairs, back rests and air cushions, crutches, enamel ware of all kinds, bedtrays are provided free of charge, for the care and comfort of the sick person in the home.

Officers

Mr. W. M. Hiller, President.

Mr. H. Motton, Executive Secretary.

COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO

Room 906, 100 Adelaide Street West

Telephone, Adelaide 4971

President—Mr. Herman A. Stepehens.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Leighton Elliott, Mr. Egmont Frankel, Mr. John L. McCarthy, Mr. James McGrath, Mr. Trevor Moore.

Honorary Treasurer—Mr. J. G. Parker.

Chairman, Board of Directors—Mr. Herman A. Stephens.

Chairman, Welfare Council—Mrs. Leighton Elliott.

Chairman, Budget Committee—Mr. Byron Haddy.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Executive Director, W. H. Dewar

Executive Secretary, Welfare Council
Miss Florence L. Philpott

The Community Chest is the organization through which the citizens of Greater Toronto voluntarily meet many pressing social needs in their community. Organized in 1944, the Chest consolidated appeals of the Protestant, Catholic and

Community Chest—continued

Jewish federations and a number of other voluntarily supported social services.

The purpose of the Chest is to provide sound planning to determine the real social needs in the community and see that necessary social services are operated in the most efficient and economical manner. By combining 66 campaigns in one it helps reduce the number of annual appeals in the community.

Financed through the Chest are 66 Red Feather services which offer to the total community family counselling, children's services, prevention of delinquency, health education, nursing services, recreation and help for the aged. These social services are staffed by trained social workers skilled in helping individuals and groups live more happily and constructively.

The Welfare Council Division which co-ordinates the planning of 107 social services both private and tax supported, is concerned with the social welfare of the entire Greater Toronto area. Through research, studies and co-operative planning among its members it prevents duplication and overlapping of services. It is constantly aware of social changes in the community and is thus in a position to maintain a close relationship between social planning and the financing of social services.

Community Chest—continued

Active citizen participation in both financing and planning results in a democratic procedure that insures programs of social service through which everyone in the community benefits to the greatest possible degree.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

Regent Park (north), a sub-standard housing area of 42.5 acres bounded by Dundas Street East, Gerrard Street East, Parliament and River Streets, is now being redeveloped by the Authority, the plan providing for 20 apartment buildings and 9 group-house buildings, containing a total of 1,056 housing units of various sizes from three to seven rooms, and a Community Centre, as well as grassed areas and playing fields. A 48-suite apartment building and two 8-family group houses are completed and occupied, while a 54-suite apartment building is rapidly nearing completion. Work is proceeding on three 48-suite buildings and tenders have been invited for a 48-suite building and two group houses, which will complete the Eastern section. Redevelopment will then proceed more rapidly, as housing units will be avilable for re-housing resident families, which will permit their present homes to be demolished and new buildings erected.

The Members and Officers are:

Chairman—Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor.

Member—Controller Allan A. Lamport, City Hall.

Member—Wm. C. Dies, 141 Waverley Road.

Member—Mrs. H. L. Luffman, 278 Willard Avenue.

Member—C. J. Woolsey, 345 Castlefield Avenue.

Secretary—Harry Matson, Room 1010, 465 Bay St.

The Housing Authority of Toronto—continued

Treasurer—G. A. Lascelles, Commissioner of Finance, City Hall.

Solicitor—A. M. Charlesworth, Room 210, City Hall.

Housing Manager—F. E. Dearlove, Project Office, 465 Gerrard Street East.

Architect—J. E. Hoare, Jr., 481 Eglinton Ave. West.

Temporary Office

Room 1010, 465 Bay Street, ADelaide 7171, Local 7.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH

Founded in 1914 by a group of public spirited citizens and operating since then as a non-profit service agency, the Bureau of Municipal Research provides a continuing non-partisan study of civic affairs. Through its bulletin 'Civic Affairs' and the press coverage given to its reports and recommendations, and through the work of its staff on official and informal civic committees, the Bureau acts as a source of information, constructive criticism, and research co-operation.

Membership is open to individuals and to business and professional firms and organizations in Greater Toronto. The Bureau's publications go to its subscriber, to civic officials, and to the press. Its information services are readily available to them and to the general public.

Officers

President—Thomas G. Rogers.

Vice-Presidents—R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E. ; Kenneth M. Kilbourn.

Honorary Treasurer—Edwin A. Jarrett.

Deputy Hon. Treasurer—Lewis A. Winter, O.B.E.

Offices : 24 Isabella Street

Telephone : RAndolph 5444

Director and Secretary—Eric Hardy

FORMER MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO CITY COUNCILS

OFFICERS, 1950

Honorary Presidents—Former Mayor William D. Robbins and Former Alderman John E. Corcoran, K.C.

President—Former Alderman H. M. Davy.

1st Vice-President—Former Alderman Ernest C. Bogart, K.C.

2nd Vice-President—Former Alderman Col. Thos. H. Holdsworth.

Treasurer—Former Alderman Clifford E. Blackburn.

Secretary—Former Alderman John J. Glass, 229 Yonge Street. Telephone, Adelaide 1168.

Assistant Secretary—Former Alderman R. A. Allen.

Directors

Major Bert Wemp, O.B.E.; W. J. Stewart, C.B.E., M.P.P.; Messrs. F. W. Johnston; Frederick Hamilton; Robert Dibble; Jack Bennett; Robert Siberry; Leonard M. Riley; Melville A. Wilson; John Winnett; W. C. Davidson, K.C. and Garnett Archibald.

Objects:

(a) To preserve and maintain the fraternal and social spirit amongst Former-Members of Toronto City Councils and to perpetuate their memories while such members.

Former Members' Association of Toronto City Councils, 1950—continued

(b) To promote the development of the City of Toronto and advance the interest of its citizens.

(c) To keep its members informed of all questions of public interest and importance and to any proposed legislation affecting our community.

(d) To hold meetings at regular intervals for the purpose of interchanging ideas and discussing subjects of interest to the Association and its members and for the promotion of its objects.

TORONTO CIVIC HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

City Council at its meeting held on April 4, 1949, on the recommendation of the Board of Control, appointed a Committee to be known as the Toronto Civic Historical Committee.

Scope and Duties of Committee

The duty and function, generally, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, shall be to supervise and control all matters of an historical nature within the Municipality, with a view to proper preservation and display of all historic sites, building, monuments, objects and documents.

To submit annually to the Board of Control, programme and budget for the year's operations.

To carry out and supervise the programme embodied in the budget.

To co-operate with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal Government, in all historical matters in the Toronto area.

Membership of Committee

Charles R. Sanderson, M.A., B.Sc., (Chairman); Controller John M. Innes, M.B.E.; The Chairman of the Committee on Parks and Exhibitions (1950—Alderman N. Freed); Colonel H. R. Alley, O.B.E.; T. Wilbur Best; W. H. Bosley, O.B.E.; F. C. Hamilton, F.C.I.S.; T. A. Reed; J. L. Shannon, K.C.; C. H. J.

Toronto Civic Historical Committee—continued

Snider; C. W. Spragge, M.A., D. Paed.; Colonel Mackenzie Waters, M.C., V.D., B.A.Sc., F.R.A.I.C., R.C.A.; E.L. Weaver, K.C.; J. O. Woodhouse, M.A.

Secretary: Department of City Clerk,
Room 209, City Hall,
Telephone, Adelaide 7171.

TORONTO TRAFFIC SAFETY COUNCIL

Director—Charles F. Pearsall
Room 1508, 330 Bay Street
Telephone, Waverley 9073

The Toronto Traffic Safety Council was formed in 1947 for the purpose of combatting traffic accidents through safety education. An appropriation is provided each year to carry on this work.

A Committee consisting of the following members meets every third Thursday of the month in the Mayor's Office:

Mayor H. E. McCallum, Chairman.
Controller Leslie H. Saunders, Vice-Chairman.
R. A. Stapells, President, Ontario Safety League.
Inspector Vernon H. Page.
Col. W. A. Bryce.
Fred T. Walsh.
Wm. Cockburn.

The Committee is responsible for formulation of policy and recommendation of specific safety measures within the city.

Personnel with the exception of a secretary is drawn from the Toronto Police Department and uniformed officers visit schools to lecture and show films as well as conduct the "Elmer" Safety Elephant programme.

TORONTO BUILDERS EXCHANGE

Incorporated under Letters Patent
Province of Ontario
October 12, 1933

E. S. Sargeant, President
Norman M. Fraser, Manager

1104 Bay Street, Toronto 5
Telephone, Kingsdale 4133

The Toronto Builders Exchange is an organization consisting of General Contractors, Trade Contractors, Manufacturers, Supply Firms and Services, joined together to consider and take action for their common problems in the Construction Industry. It was organized in February, 1867, and is now, therefore, in its 83rd year.

The Exchange has approximately 410 members who are employing tens of thousands of workmen. Member firms construct the great majority of the industrial and institutional buildings in the Toronto area. The Exchange holds membership in the Canadian Construction Association and the Toronto Board of Trade and is closely affiliated with the National Construction Council, Ontario General Contractors Association, Construction Safety Association and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association through dual membership of its members.

Toronto Builders Exchange—continued

The Exchange maintains close contact with the Department of Labour, City Hall, Board of Education, Canadian National Exhibition and other public bodies. Amicable working agreements are maintained with Labour by negotiations between the Exchange and Labour Organizations.

The Exchange maintains an office in its own building at 1104 Bay Street, where members, Architects, Engineers, Municipal and Civic Departments may obtain information, data and statistics on Construction.

A membership list and classified trade directory is published each year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

In the heart of Toronto, just west of the Parliament Buildings, is the University of Toronto, largest university in the Commonwealth. During the immediate postwar years, enrolment topped 17,000, more than twice the pre-war figure. Registration will drop as the ex-service men and women finish their courses and it is expected to hold firm at about 11,000.

Integral parts of the University are the Royal Conservatory of Music (where another 8,000 are enrolled); the Royal Ontario Museum; the Ontario College of Art. Some 14,000 annually register for evening and summer classes with the Department of University Extension.

Within the student body are young men and women from 37 different countries, making it one of the most international socities in Canada. The national character and international influence of the University is best illustrated, perhaps, by the School of Graduate Studies, where graduates of every Canadian university study beside graduates from institutions in twelve other countries, including men and women from many sections of the British Isles and the United States.

The academic organization of the University is a blend of the English college system and the American faculty system. It is divided into Faculties

The University of Toronto—continued

and Schools or Institutes, like the large universities of the United States; and in the Faculty of Arts into University College (the State college) and three federated church-suported colleges, Victoria, Trinity and St. Michael's.

The University has fostered research in many fields. The discovery there of insulin—on which 3,000,000 people today are dependent—led to the establishment of the Banting and Best Department of Medical Research in 1923. In this department and at the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, created nine years previously, scores of important research projects are proceeding. Much significant work also has been done in the field of the Humanities and the Social Sciences.

From an economic as well as a cultural standpoint the University is one of Canada's most important institutions. The annual budget approximates $12,000,000. About $7,500,000 is paid in salaries to 3,200 employees and a large portion of this is spent in Toronto on rent, taxes, household expenses and other living costs. The balance of the budget goes for equipment, supplies and other items, and is paid for the most part to industries within the City.

The University also is spending vast sums with various building contractors in the City. A new wing for the Physics Building, a new building for

The University of Toronto—continued

Mechanical Engineering, and the Wallberg Memorial Building for Chemistry and Chemical Engineering were opened in 1949. In 1950 an Archives Building was erected to house Ontario Government archives and the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana collection and new grandstands were being built to increase the seating capacity of Varsity Stadium from 19,000 to 29,000. Announcing a drive for $13,000,000 (to which the City of Toronto contributed $2,000,000) Dr. Sidney Smith, the President, said the money would be used for an addition to the University Library, a men's residence for University College, a new medical research centre, an Arts Building, and a building for women students.

Financed by a $350,000 grant from the Federal Government, a University aerophysics laboratory has been built at Downsview, just north of the City. Near the laboratory site is the Dufferin Division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, a 145-acre farm property with modern laboratory buildings and quarters for animals. A few miles farther north on a 180-acre tract, the University operates the David Dunlap Observatory. Still farther north is the University's Gull Lake Survey Camp, with 172 acres and five buildings.

In Haliburton County, 150 miles from the Queen's Park campus, is the University Forest of

17,000 acres. There, forestry students do their field work in timber cruising, mapping, and silviculture studies and research.

But the University's story cannot be told in terms of dollars and acres. President Sidney Smith summarizes its function in these words: "Guardian of the freedom of the mind and the freedom of the soul—the very genius of Democracy—the University of Toronto seeks to be worthy of its high traditions, and to fulfil its responsibilities not only to Ontario and Canada but to the world and our Christian civilization."

The Board of Governors

Chairman—Lieut.-Col. W. E. Phillips, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., B.A.Sc.
Vice-Chairman—Henry Borden, Esq., C.M.G., K.C., B.A.
Chancellor—Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, C.H., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.C.S.
President—Sidney Earle Smith, Esq., K.C., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., D.C.L.
Hon. Herbert Alexander Bruce, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S.
Robert Alexander Bryce, Esq., B.A.Sc.
Charles Fowler William Burns, Esq.
William Henry Clarke, Esq., B.A.
James Stuart Duncan, Esq., C.M.G.

The University of Toronto—continued

Robert Fennell, Esq., K.C.
Walter Lockhart Gordon, Esq., C.B.E., C.A.
Hon. John Andrew Hope, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.
Edward Johnson, Esq., C.B.E., Mus. Doc., LL.D.
Arthur Joseph Kelly, Esq., K.C., B.A.
Gilbert A. LaBine, Esq., O.B.E.
Clement George McCullagh, Esq., LL.D.
Beverley Matthews, Esq., C.B.E., K.C., B.A.
Frederick Keenan Morrow, Esq., O.B.E.
Balmer Neilly, Esq., B.A.Sc., M.E., LL.D.
William Andrew Osbourne, Esq., B.A.Sc.
George Henry Ross, Esq. (Deceased).
John Stewart Donald Tory, Esq., O.B.E., K.C., B.A., S.J.D.
Norman C. Urquhart, Esq., C.B.E.
Orval Douglas Vaughan, Esq., B.A.Sc.

Charles Edward Higginbottom, Esq., F.C.I.S., Bursar and Secretary to the Board of Governors.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

G. Arthur Lascelles, Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer

Room 104, First Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

SUMMARY OF DEBENTURE DEBT DECEMBER 31st, 1949

Service	Gross Debt Dec. 31/49
General :	$
City Buildings	902,000.00
Civic Square	1,950,000.00
Fire Protection	95,000.00
Garbage Disposal	200,000.00
Highways—In City	9,940,000.00
Outside City	273,000.00
Hospitals—Building Grants	1,858,000.00
Municipal	74,000.00
Libraries—Public	216,000.00
Local Improvements—City's share	1,668,439.99
Miscellaneous	1,408,000.00
Parks and Playgrounds	2,217,000.00
Pension Plan—Civic Employees	4,697,000.00
Police Stations	64,000.00
Sewage System	9,238,935.49
Total	34,801,375.48

Summary of Debenture Debt—continued

Education—	$
Schools—Public	2,724,000.00
High	2,429,600.00
Commercial	768,400.00
Technical	290,000.00
General Admin. Bldgs.	601,000.00
Total	6,813,000.00
Total General and Education	41,614,375.48

Revenue-Producing and Specially-Rated Debt—	
Abattoir	15,000.00
Airports—Municipal	561,000.00
C.N.E. Buildings	3,600,000.00
Housing Authority of Toronto	1,933,000.00
Local Improvements— Ratepayers' share	1,376,010.42
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Bldgs	190,000.00
Toronto Hydro-Electric System	2,068,500.00
T.T.C.	4,481,000.00
Waterworks	10,186,064.51
Total	24,410,574.93
Grand Total	66,024,950.41

NET DEBENTURE DEBT

General :		
Gross Debt—Instalment Debentures	$34,801,375.48	
Less :		
Instalment Debt Redemption Funds	156,000.00	
		$34,645,375.48
Education—Instalment Debentures		6,813,000.00
		$41,458,375.48
Revenue Producing and Specially Rated Gross Debt (Instalment Debt with exception of $1,433,000 S.F. Plan Debentures)	$24,410,574.93	
Less:		
Full Sinking Fund against Toronto Hydro-Electric System S.F. Plan Debt	$1,433,000.00	
Instalment Debt—Redemption Funds	274,416.56	
	1,707,416.56	
		22,703,158.37
		$64,161,533.85

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For the Year 1950

ESTIMATED EXPENSE

General:

Debt Charges, General		$ 4,962,356
Libraries—Public		799,829
At Large		3,026,562
Public Welfare Department		4,433,628
Administrative Departments:		
Assessment Department	$623,421	
Legal Department	149,657	
Department of the City Clerk	375,907	
City Planning and Surveying Department	763,200	
City Audit Department	183,911	
Mayor's Office	33,369	
Treasury Department	655,000	
City Council—General	320,829	
City Council—Grants	57,541	
		$ 3,162,835
Courts:		
General Courts and Inquests	$287,000	
Toronto Family Court	79,159	
Magistrates' Court	171,000	
		$ 537,159
Forward		$16,922,369

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward	$16,922,369
Operating Departments:	
Department of Buildings	$ 300,000
Fire Department	3,252,493
Health Department	1,857,000
Parks & Recreation Department	1,926,555
Police Department	4,540,458
Property Department	1,207,800
Street Cleaning Department	3,757,800
Works Department	1,666,626
	$35,431,101
Special Services (Including Debt Charges):	
Abattoir	$ 277,223
Airports—Municipal	104,403
Canadian National Exhibition	469,612
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	140,344
Housing Authority of Toronto	176,784
Waterworks	3,882,101
Toronto Harbour Commissioners	257,249
	$ 5,307,716
Forward	$40,738,817

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward		$40,738,817
Education :		
Board of Education	$12,695,097	
Debt Charges	1,371,523	
		$14,066,620
Separate School Board		575,860
		$14,642,480
		$55,381,297

ESTIMATED REVENUE

General :	
Administration of Justice	$ 1,120,000
Licenses	385,000
Taxation Percentages	150,000
Beverage Rooms	260,000
General Rentals	436,000
Mortgage Tax	60,000
Registry Office	30,000
Land Titles Office	12,000
Sundry Items	810,484
Audit Department	28,947
Department of Buildings	140,750
Department of the City Clerk	9,000
City Planning Department	5,000
Department of Public Welfare	6,327
Fire Department	1,000
Forward	$ 3,454,508

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Forward	$ 3,454,508
Health Department	108,950
Legal Department	1,500
Parks & Recreation Department	29,500
Police Department	14,000
Property Department	139,200
Street Cleaning Department	34,500
Treasury Department	62,600
Works Department	187,425
Total—General Revenue	$ 4,032,183

Special Services :

Abattoir	$ 325,000
Canadian National Exhibition	275,786
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	12,000
Waterworks	4,874,000
Total—Special Services Revenue	$ 5,486,786
Total—Revenue Other Than Taxation	$ 9,518,969
Revenue Other Than Taxation	$ 9,518,969

Estimated Revenue and Expense—continued

Province of Ontario, Subsidies and Grants—	
For Highway Improvement (Maintenance)	$ 537,561
For Fire Protection Service	340,000
For Police Protection Service	450,000
For Children's Aid—City Wards	234,293
For Home for Aged	178,316
	$ 1,740,170
Supplementary Revenue from Taxation.	150,000
Tax Levy (Net)	43,972,158
	$55,381,297

ASSESSMENT, TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY
1950

Assessment	Mill Tax Rate	Net Tax Levy for City and School Purposes
$1,372,028,525	33.30	$43,965,158

TAXATION, ASSESSMENT AND POPULATION, 1940-1950

Year	Population	Assessment		Tax Rate in Mills			(a) General and Education Tax Levy		
		Amount	Per Capita	General	School P.S.S.	Total	Levy	Per Capita	Year
		$	$	Mills	Mills	Mills	$	$	
1940	648,098	(b) 959,188,474	1,480	23.70	11.45	35.15	32,115,724	49.55	1940
1941	655,751	949,361,567	1,448	23.15	11.45	34.60	31,376,610	47.85	1941
1942	669,130	(c) 952,516,236	1,424	21.20	11.40	32.60	29,770,671	44.49	1942
1943	674,285	(d) 960,469,094	1,424	20.20	11.40	31.60	29,054,132	43.06	1943
1944	676,887	(e) 954,926,455	1,411	20.70	12.15	32.85	30,169,578	44.57	1944
1945	681,802	953,089,248	1,398	21.70	9.75	31.45	28,602,539	41.95	1945
1946	696,555	961,374,902	1,380	24.70	9.45	34.15	31,186,870	44.77	1946
1947	695,302	977,996,375	1,407	26.70	11.40	38.10	35,441,018	50.97	1947
1948	670,035	998,616,897	1,490	26.60	11.90	38.50	36,555,374	54.56	1948
1949	673,104	(f) 1,356,150,497	2,015	20.60	9.90	30.50	40,939,991	60.82	1949
1950	(f) 675,000	(f) 1,372,028,525	2,033	22.75	10.55	33.30	(f) 44,310,478	65.65	1950

(a) After graded allowances on account of General Rates re dwellings assessed at $4,000 and under in 1940–1949 and $4,400 and under in 1950 and also exclusive of Levy for Ratepayers' Share of Local Improvements.

(b) 1940–1943 as revised re Corporation Income Assessments.

(c) 1942-1948 include all additions to assessments under 1942 re-enactment of Section 57-A of The Assessment Act and subsequent amendments. (1949 and 1950 include estimated additions only to the end of each year).

(d) 1943–1950 include assessments re City-owned rented properties.

(e) 1944–1950 do not include Corporation Income Assessments. Statutory authority to assess income of Corporations was suspended (6 Geo. VI, Chap. 1) for the duration of the War under Dominion-Provincial agreement and repealed entirely under The Assessment Amendment Act, 1947.

(f) Estimated.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

(Real Property)

Taxes for 1950 are payable as follows:

WARDS	Date of Instalments		
	1st	2nd	3rd
1, 2 and 3	May 19th	July 14th	Sept. 8th
4, 5 and 6	June 9th	Aug. 4th	Sept. 29th
7, 8 and 9	June 30th	Aug. 25th	Oct. 20th

BUSINESS TAX

Wards 1, 2, 3 and 4	May 14th
Wards 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	June 4th

WATER RATES

Rates charged on a flat-rate basis are payable semi-annually.

The City is divided into five districts one of which is payable in each of the months January through May, and again in July through November.

Scale of General Water Rates

Schedule A

Dwelling houses : 65 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of $2.00 per annum.

Room houses : $1.15 per room per annum.

Water Rates—continued

Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: $2.00 for each flat per annum.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: $1.15 per room per annum.

The following rates per annum are in addition to the above-mentioned rates:

	Schedule A	Schedule B
Basins :		
Each	$1.25	$2.50
Baths :		
Each	1.25	2.50
Shower Baths :		
Not attached to bath-tub, each	1.25	2.50
Sinks :		
Each	1.25	2.50
Urinals :		
Self-acting, each	1.50	3.00
Not self-acting, each	6.25	12.50
Water Closets :		
Self-acting, each	2.00	4.00
Not self-acting, each	6.50	13.00

Water Rates—continued

Laundry Tubs :		
For pair of tubs (in one fixture).....	1.25	2.50
For single or additicnal tub, each.....	.75	1.25

Schedule C provides rates in addition to the foregoing in respect of a variety of fixtures.

Meter Rates

Meter rates are payable quarterly in the months of January, April, July and October.

The charge for water supplied on meter measurement is 15¾ cents per 1,000 gallons with a reduction to 14½ cents per 1,000 gallons for consumption in excess of 50,000,000 gallons in each quarter year, with a further reduction to 13¾ cents for consumption in excess of 75,000,000 gallons.

There is a minimum charge of $2.50 per quarter year.

Discount

A discount of 10% is allowed when payment is received within the prescribed period, and applies to all accounts except those for water supplied to the Island, or for water used without permission.

No charge is made for the use of a garden hose or lawn sprinkler where rates are paid on the flat-

Water Rates—Continued

rate basis, but there are restricted hours for use according to area.

Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter is charged at the same rates as are in force in the City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be $5.00, and shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year period ending on the thirty-first day of the following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 132.

LICENSES

Licenses required under the By-laws enacted by the City Council and by the Board of Commissioners of Police, with the under-noted exceptions, are issued by the Treasury Department, City Hall. For information as to the procedure to be followed, and for application forms, and schedule of fees, apply at Room 105-A, City Hall.

The Department of Buildings, Room 18, City Hall, receives applications and fees required for

Licenses—continued

Elevator and Dry Cleaning Licenses, and for licenses relating to the operation of Cleaning and Pressing establishments.

LICENSE FEES

Some licenses are issued under authority of City Council while others are issued under authority of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Bicycle	March 31st
Bicycle or Tricycle Livery	March 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer	April 30th
Journeyman Electrician	April 30th
Master Electrician	April 30th
Old Gold	May 31st
Second Hand Shop, Second Hand Junk Yard, Second Hand Dealer	May 31st
Second Hand Books	May 31st
Salvage Collector	May 31st
Lodging House	Sept. 30th

Any information concerning Licenses may be obtained from the License Office, Room 105-A, City Hall.

TORONTO'S "GOODWILL TRAIN" TO CALGARY AND OTHER* WESTERN CITIES

How It All Began

In the Fall of 1948, the Calgary Rugby team and their supporters converged on Toronto for the Dominion Rugby Final.

Whatever preconceived ideas the Westerners had of the staidness of Toronto soon melted in the

*Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg.

Toronto's white-clad angels endear themselves to the cheering Calgary throngs

Mayor Hiram McCallum, Mrs. McCallum and daughter Dorothy, followed by goodwill contingent and heading Stampede Parade is warmly welcomed by citizens of Calgary

60-323

Tnronto "Goodwill Train"—continued

warmth of their welcome to the City. Toronto, allegedly conventional, threw away a lot of inhibitions and matched Western heartiness with a cheeriness and hospitality all its own.

The upshot of this was an invitation to Mayor McCallum to participate in the celebration banquet in Calgary following the winning of the Grey Cup by the Stampeders. The Mayor accepted and soon afterwards conceived the brilliant idea of a "Goodwill Train" to Calgary and other western cities.

The plan was eagerly adopted and carried out by a group of representative citizens . . . financed by public-spirited firms and individuals in respect to printing, costumes and parade floats . . . and on July 8, 1949, 263 eastern citizens set out along the western trail.

The Beginning of the Trail

The long trek to the West began on the evening of July 8th, 1949. A parade from the Toronto City Hall was headed by the Trumpet Band of the 2nd Armoured Divisional Signals Regiment, who later joined the party in Calgary. The St. Andrew's Girls' Pipe Band, which accompanied the party during the entire trip, also lent rhythm to the march stationwards.

The scene at Union Station will remain long in

Toronto "Goodwill Train"—continued

the memories of those who participated. It was unforgettable—shot through as it was with the din of merry farewells, the rushing of newspaper men seeking interviews and camera shots and the radio broadcasts of the send-off. Finally, the part of 263 eastern ambassadors assembled aboard and the 16-car Goodwill Train pulled out on the first leg of its journey westward.

Goodwill Tour Causes Calgary "Stampede"

The first mighty wave of western enthusiasm broke on the eastern visitors as the goodwill train reached Calgary, July 11th. Here the party was welcomed by Mayor Watson and civic officials, ably and thrillingly seconded by an aeroplane 1,000 feet up trailing a 150-ft. welcoming banner.

Then came the highlight of the eastern visit—the Stampede Parade. Heading the parade, accompanied by their two bands, moved the eastern contingent. Along the 4-mile route they passed, 263 strong—a kaleidescope of decorated floats, white-clad angels, green-yellow, blue and pink-clad 19th century dandies and others in jackets of a brilliance and variety Joseph might have envied. They were followed by the Calgarians—Queen of the Stampede, Merle Steir, and her ladies-in-waiting, flambouyant cowboys and cowgirls, pack-horse outfits, trappers,

Toronto "Goodwill Train"—continued

chuck wagons, floats and the braves of three Indian tribes in full war paint.

The Calgary Stampede was officially opened by Mayor McCallum on July 12th, and many years hence, the youngest members of the goodwill tour will be telling their grandchildren about the glories of that Stampede. The blaze of colour . . . the swift succession of stirring events . . . the roar of the

Adding colour and brilliance to the parade
—The 19th Century Dandies

crowds . . . the yells of the riders . . . the superb horsemanship and daring of the contestants . . . all these were among the souvenirs carried away by easterners who waved reluctant goodbyes to hearty, hospitable Calgary on the morning of July 13th.

And the Beginning of a Lasting Friendship

No cold ledger can record the balance sheet of the East-West Goodwill Tour. The records, instead, are written in the warm memories of those who shared in this thrilling experience.

That the purpose of the tour was accomplished was evidenced every mile of the way . . . in the hearty welcomes of the Western towns and cities visited . . . in the expression of goodwill and good fellowship heard at every stop . . . and, more significant, in the friendly personal meetings between citizens of the East and citizens of the West.

As Mayor McCallum said at Calgary, "the East had nothing to sell but goodwill and understanding in the hope that from this and similar trips a better Canada would evolve".

In selling these non-commercial values, the East-West Goodwill Tour performed an act of the highest salesmanship.

DOMINION OF CANADA

Seat of Government—Ottawa

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief :

His Excellency Field Marshal The Right Honourable The Viscount Alexander of Tunis, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., LL.D.

Prime Minister and President of the King's Privy Council for Canada :

The Right Honourable Louis Stephen St. Laurent, K.C.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA WHO RESIDE IN OR NEAR TORONTO

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Sir Allen B. Aylesworth, P.C., K.C.M.G., 21 Walmer Road.

The Honourable Wm. H. McGuire, K.C. Residence Belmore, Wexford, Ont.

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, K.C., 36 Alexandra Wood.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, K.C., 39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, K.C., 35 Inglewood Drive.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Toronto and York Members
Election held June 27, 1949

Electoral District	Member
Broadview	(Vacant)
Danforth	Joseph Henry Harris
Davenport	Paul T. Hellyer
Eglinton	Donald Methuen Fleming
Greenwood	(Vacant)
High Park	Alan John Patrick Cameron
Parkdale	John Hunter
Rosedale	Charles Henry
St. Paul's	James H. Rooney
Spadina	David Arnold Croll
Trinity	Lionel Conacher
York East	Robert Henry McGregor
York North	Jack Smith
York South	Joseph W. Noseworthy
York West	Rodney Adamson

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Entered Confederation 1st July, 1867. Area 412,582 sq. miles. Population 1941—3,787,655.

Lieutenant-Governor, The Honourable Ray Lawson, O.B.E., LL.D., Queen's Park, Toronto.

Executive Council

President of the Council and Treasurer—Leslie Miscampbell Frost.

Minister of Agriculture—Thomas Laird Kennedy.

Minister of Highways and Minister of Public Works —George Henry Doucett.

Attorney General and Minister of Education—Dana Harris Porter.

Minister Without Portfolio—George Holmes Challies.

Minister of Municipal Affairs—George Harrison Dunbar.

Minister of Labour—Charles Daley.

Minister of Health—Russell Temple Kelley.

Secretary and Registrar—George Arthur Welsh.

Minister of Public Welfare—William Arthur Goodfellow.

Minister of Planning and Development—William Griesinger.

Minister of Lands and Forests—Harold Robinson Scott.

Province of Ontario—continued

Minister of Travel and Publicity—Louis Pierre Cecile.

Minister of Mines—Welland Stewart Gemmell.

Minister of Reform Institutions—William Ernest Hamilton.

Toronto and York Members
Election held June 7, 1948

Beaches.....Reid Scott
Bellwoods.....Alexander A. MacLeod
Bracondale.....Harry Walters
Dovercourt.....George E. Park
Eglinton.....Leslie E. Blackwell
High Park.....William H. Temple
Parkdale.....Lloyd F. K. Fell
Riverdale.....Leslie E. Wismer
St. Andrew.....Joseph B. Salsberg
St. David.....William Dennison
St. George.....Dana H. Porter
St. Patrick.....Charles E. Rea
Woodbine.....Bertram E. Leavens
East York.....Agnes Macphail
North York.....Addison A. Mackenzie
South York.....Edward B. Jolliffe
West York.....Charles H. Millard

HANDY FACTS ABOUT TORONTO
DECEMBER, 1949

Altitude—	
Above sea level (New York City)....	268 ft.
Above lake level.....	22 ft.
Area—	
Land—sq. miles.....	34.82
Water—sq. miles.....	5.75
Assessment—(see Taxation)	
Buildings—	
Total value of building and other structures for which permits were issued in 1949.....	$36,483,147
Number of permits issued.....	8,679
Number of buildings and structures erected.....	9,823
Canadian National Exhibition—	
Attendance—1949.....	2,650,500
Value of buildings and plant (approx.)	$50,000,000
Dates 1950—August 25th to September 9th, incl. (excluding Sundays)	
City Hall—	
Foundation stone laid.....	1891
Total cost.....	$ 2,500,000
Height of tower.....	300 ft.
Election Data—	
Number of electors.....	378,628
Number who voted January 2nd, 1950	176,255 (46.55%)

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Employees—

Fire Department	890
Police Department (all ranks)	1,116
Other Departments (perm. and temp.)	5,377
Total	7,383

Harbour—

Total number of vessels entering port in 1949	2,217
Total tonnage, cargo entering port	3,474,175

History of City—

Fortified Post—1750.

Incorporated as City—March 6th, 1834.

Toronto—Indian meaning "Place of Meeting".

Homes—

Occupied by owners	81,088	
Occupied by tenants	28,898	
Vacant, unfinished and unhabitable	803	
		110,789

No. Living Units	
Apartment houses (941)	16,103
Apartments over stores	14,593
Duplexes, triplexes (6,317)	14,789
	45,485
Grand total, number of living units	156,274

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Licenses Issued during 1949—		Number
Moving picture theatres		110
Dogs		21,800
Bicycles		29,283
Public halls		74
Parks and Playgrounds—		
Acreage (land and water)		2,346.85
Park areas (Total number)		117
Summer playgrounds		128
Number located on park areas	58	
Number located on school areas	50	
Wading pools in parks	20	
Winter playgrounds		70
Number located in school bldgs	54	
Number located in park centres	16	
Community Centres		38
Number located in school bldgs	32	
Population		673,104
Postal Revenue, etc.—		
Total from Greater Toronto area exceeds (1949)		$17,000,000
Average number of outgoing pieces of mail handled daily at Toronto		1,500,000
Rufuse Collection and Disposal—		
Ashes and garbage, annual amount collected		600,000 tons
Litter removed from public thoroughfares		100,000 c. yds.

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Schools—	
Public, High Schools, Collegiates, etc...	109
Number of teachers (day).....	2,830
Average daily attendance (day).....	74,314
Separate schools.....	*43
Number of teachers.....	*365
Average daily attendance.....	*12,225
*Toronto and Suburban Area.	
Street Lights—	
Number of lights, public streets and parks	42,150
Sewers—	
Total mileage, including sanitary and storm.....	789.3
Average millions of imperial gallons treated daily.....	88
Streets, etc., Mileage—	
Streets (miles).....576.6	(paved 555.9)
Lanes (miles).....157	(paved 52.7)
Sidewalks (miles).....927.2	
Taxation and Assessments—	
Total assessment real property....$1,164,856,403	
Total business assessment.....	207,172,122
Grand Total.....$1,372,208,525	
Total assessed value of exempt properties.....	$186,063,584 (not incl. above)

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Total assessed value of dwellings exempt from general taxation under Partial Exemption By-law	$74,534,103 (included in total Assessment above)
General Tax Rate	22.75 mills
Public School Rate	10.55 mills
Separate School Rate	13.30 mills

Telephones—

Number in City exchange	373,000
Number of daily calls during December, 1949 (peak period)	2,815,000
Number of exchanges	32
Number of employees	6,400

Toronto Stock Exchange—

Total sales, 1949–Number of shares	249,229,702
Total sales value	$452,652,332

Transportation—

Street railway, single track on City streets, mileage	192.8

1,179 street-cars and trolley coaches travelled 35,400,000 miles in 1949.

596 buses and motor coaches travelled 19,300,000 miles in 1949.

5 ferry boats carried 2,500,000 passengers to Toronto Islands in 1949.

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Traffic Control—	
Number of automatic signals	200
Arterial stop signs (estimated)	3,500
University of Toronto—	
Enrolment	14,141
Teaching staff (approx.)	1,500
Water—	
Consumption per inhabitant of City daily (Imperial gallons)	139
Meters, number in service (approx.)	9,000
Miles of mains (including high pressure fire system)	755.28
Hydrants, number (including high pressure fire system)	8,551
Vital Statistics (Toronto residents)—	
Deaths—all ages, 1949	7,770
crude rate per 1000 population	11.5
standard rate per 1000 population	9.6
Infants 0–1 year	415
rate per 1000 births	30.9
Maternal	18
rate per 1000 births	1.3
Tuberculosis	140
rate per 100,000 population	20.8
Diphtheria	Nil

Handy Facts about Toronto—continued

Births—	
residents	13,419
rate per 1000 population	19.9
Average age at death—all ages	63.20
excluding 0–4 years	66.76

HIGHLIGHTS 1949

Construction commenced on the subway of the Yonge Street Rapid Transit line.

Regent Park Housing Project advanced with construction and opening of the first units.

Toronto's Official Plan, covering improvements and projects to be undertaken during the next thirty years, completed by City Planning Board and approved by City Council.

Traffic accident fatalities reduced to the lowest number since 1935.

Canadian National Exhibition established new high attendance record.

Lambert Lodge, formerly Christie Street Hospital, opened as a temporary home for Toronto's aged citizens.

Toronto's successful efforts in health and life conservation are reflected in the lowest tuberculosis death rate of all time, and in that not a single case of diphtheria has been recorded in the last two years.

New Regatta Course constructed and opened at Centre Island.

Sports Field located in front of the new Grandstand, Exhibition Park, opened.

The Water Works Section of the Department of Works broke all past records in furnishing water to the City during the driest summer in many years.

Highlights—continued

Toronto's "Tip Top" Fastball team won Softball Championship of the world.

Toronto Maple Leaf Hockey team won the "Stanley Cup", emblematic of championship of the world.

City debentures sold at the lowest interest rate on record.

Up-to-date regulations passed by City Council and made effective January 1, 1950, to control smoke and other atmospheric pollution.

Various street extensions and improvements completed, including Spadina Road, Queen's Park Crescent.

50th anniversary of the official opening of the present City Hall—September 18, 1949.

Mayor Hiram McCallum and group from Toronto completed highly successful Goodwill tour to Calgary and other western municipalities.

Reports received from Toronto and York Planning Board and Civic Advisory Council of Toronto favouring the amalgamation of adjacent municipalities with Toronto.

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